

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## BARON DE CONSTANT GOES INTO MISSOURI WITH PEACE MESSAGE

French Diplomat Is the Guest of Honor at Dinner of the Knife and Fork Club at Kansas City.

### SPEAKS TO PUPILS

Addresses Gathering at Central High School and Later Talks to Large Assemblage of Women at Theater.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The guest of honor at the one hundred and second dinner of the Knife and Fork Club, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, Europe's foremost peace worker, began his tour of Missouri by an address in which he sketched the movement for arbitration and told the assembled diners what methods should be employed to reach the best results.

Last night's event came as a climax to a series of meetings during which Baron d'Estournelles confirmed his reputation as a lecturer which had preceded him to this city. At the Central high school he spoke before many teachers and pupils on the duties of each to join in the movement and work for its advancement. In the afternoon he addressed a large assemblage of women in the Shubert theater on woman's part in the movement. He made a deep impression by his earn-

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

## D. A. R. OPPONENTS CONCEDE ELECTION OF MRS. MATTHEW SCOTT

WASHINGTON—The reelection of Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Illinois is president-general of the D. A. R. by a small majority was conceded this afternoon by Miss Elizabeth Poe, press agent for Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York, who opposed Mrs. Scott.

It was announced today that as the result of a clerical mistake, the entire work of counting the votes cast Thursday would have to be done over again, the all-night work of the tellers having gone for naught.

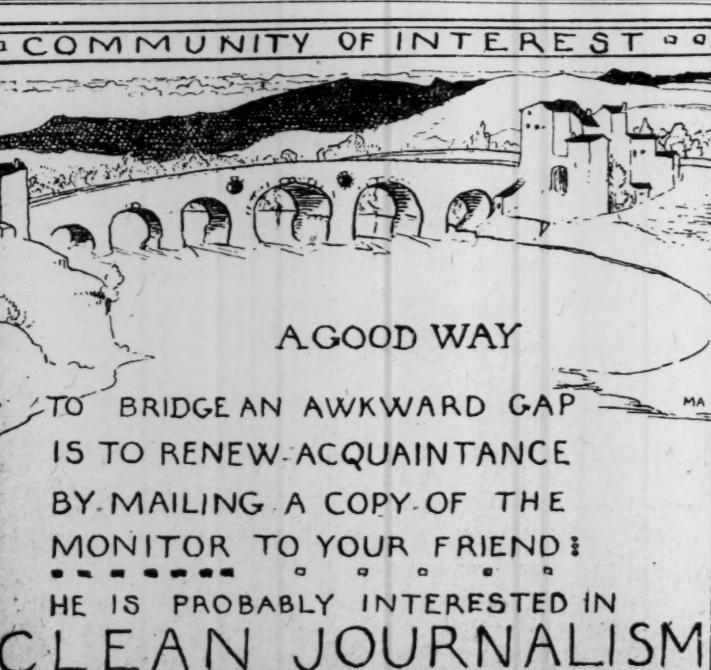
Ten vice-president-generals are to be chosen. The administration candidates nominated Thursday for these places were: Mrs. Alice P. Perley, Pennsylvania; Mrs. C. R. Truesdale, Ohio; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Indiana; Mrs. Ben Gray Jr., Missouri; Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, Tennessee; Mrs. Edwin C. Gregory, North Carolina; Mrs. R. H. Edmonson, West Virginia; Mrs. James P. Brayton, Michigan; Miss Harriet L. Lake, Iowa, and Miss Sophie Waples, Delaware.

Those on the opposition ticket were: Miss Stella H. Broadhead, New York; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, District of Columbia; Mrs. John Leary, Washington; Mrs. Herbert E. Davidson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Amelia W. Truesdale, California; Mrs. John Barrows, Arkansas; Mrs. John Campbell, Colorado; Mrs. C. Christopher, Florida, and Mrs. Arthur M. Clark, New Hampshire.

### AUGUSTA ELECTION TRIAL ON.

AUGUSTA, Me.—The trial of George H. Bangs, bookkeeper for a lumber company, on the charge of defacing four ballots in the recent Augusta city election while serving as ward clerk, is in progress today in the superior court. It will continue two or three days.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)



## PLAN FEATURES FOR MALDEN'S WEEK



ROBERT C. CLIFFORD,  
Chairman of the executive committee of  
the Malden merchants' week.



CHARLES G. WARREN,  
Member of the executive committee of  
the Malden merchants' week.

## MALDEN LAYS PLANS FOR ITS MERCHANTS' WEEK CELEBRATION

Malden will observe its first merchants' week during the week of May 1. Business men and citizens have united to make the week a success and to bring new traders and residents to the city.

The observance is to be directly under the direction of the Malden Board of Trade, which is now one of the largest business men's associations outside of Boston, having a membership of 265. Within the next two weeks the Board of Trade will hold frequent meetings to complete plans for the observance of the week.

Robert C. Clifford, president of the Clifford Black Company of Malden is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the week. Associated with him on the committee are former mayor Charles G. Warren, Walter S. Hopkins and a score of the most prominent merchants of the city.

During the week all of the stores in the city will be specially decorated and illuminated and they will be open until 10 o'clock every night and on Saturday night until 11 o'clock. The principal business streets are to be illuminated with overhead arches of electric lights. All of the city buildings, clubs and fraternal organizations are to keep open house during the entire week.

Band concerts have been arranged, with civic, military and other parades almost daily. On Friday, May 5, there will be an automobile parade to which not only Malden automobileists but those in neighboring cities and towns will be invited to participate. The cars are to be decorated. Representative Alvin E. Bliss has been elected to have charge of this parade.

There will also be a banquet and reception to officials of the city and state on one night, the date to be set later. The steam and electric railways have offered to cooperate in the observance while the city government has voted an appropriation.

Herbert A. Gidney, one of the American-Olympic team members and former champion high jumper, is in charge of the field sports for the week, while there are to be baseball games and other sports arranged.

(RHODE ISLAND INCREASE MOVE. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A move is in progress in the Legislature to increase the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor of the state from \$500 to \$1500.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## RECIPROCITY DEBATE ENDS AND HOUSE IS TRYING FOR A VOTE

WASHINGTON—Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader of the Democrats in the House, closed the general debate on the reciprocity bill this afternoon with a speech in its favor and it was immediately taken up for amendment in an effort to reach a vote before adjournment tonight.

Most of the attacks on the bill were by representatives from agricultural sections and they were based on the belief that reciprocity with Canada under the agreement would injure the agricultural interests of the United States.

State and party affiliations were repeatedly broken. Democrats denounced their fellow Democrats for supporting a Republican protective principle and Republicans criticized their fellow Repub-

## REPEAL OF \$12 TAX LEVY LIMIT IS URGED BY HARVEY S. CHASE

State Expert Makes a Report on Bureau of Statistics, Which Is Sent to Legislature by the Governor.

### CONDITIONS GIVEN

Has Resulted in Accumulation of Floating Debts to Alarming Extent, Says Accountant.

In his report to Governor Foss today on an investigation of the state bureau of statistics, Harvey S. Chase recommended the repeal of the law of 1885 limiting the tax levy in cities throughout the state to \$12 on the thousand of valuation.

This tax limitation was intended to encourage economy and efficiency, Mr. Chase said, but it has resulted in encouraging in a large number of cities the policy of issuing notes and bonds and of using the proceeds to pay running expenses in excess of the \$12 tax limit. This proceeding has resulted in the accumulation of floating debts to an alarming extent throughout the commonwealth, he said.

In a special message to the Legislature Gov. Foss submitted the report of Mr. Chase and called attention to the need of state supervision of the finances of the cities and towns of the state.

He incidentally made another plea for a state finance commission and urged that the employment offices conducted by the bureau of statistics be used by the state institutions for securing employees.

The Governor's message said in part: "I call your attention to the extraordinary condition in many of our cities and towns in relation to trust funds. It appears that more than \$850,000 of funds left in trust to cities and towns have been appropriated and used for current expenses, and there are no specific as-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX FATE MAY REST WITH BAY STATE SENATE

Activity throughout the country to secure the adoption of the proposed amendment to the United States constitution to allow the levying of a federal income tax has now reached a stage, many of the state legislators say, where ratification of the amendment by a sufficient number of states to secure its adoption this year may depend on the action of the Massachusetts Senate.

Some go so far as to say that the members of this body are so evenly divided on the question that President Treadway's vote may determine whether the resolutions favoring ratification by the Bay state will pass the upper branch.

Ratification would be rejected on a vote, and if the occasion presents itself it is said that Mr. Treadway will bring about a tie.

The income tax resolutions are expected to come before the Senate early next week. Because of the expected importance of the outcome of the vote to the nation as a whole unusual interest is being shown today by friends and opponents of the measure.

The usual effort is being made to pledge every senator in advance to take one side or the other.

(NEW WESTERN MARYLAND HEAD. NEW YORK—Alexander Robertson, vice-president of the Western Maryland railroad, was elected president of that company Thursday to succeed B. F. Bush, now president of the Missouri Pacific.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## ORDERS GRAND JURY REPORT IN SHAW TAX CASE KEPT SECRET

Judge Stevens of the superior criminal court announced today that the report of the grand jury in the case of Francis C. Welch, Robert F. Herick and Quincy A. Shaw, executors of the will of Quincy A. Shaw, would not be made public and directed that an entry of "no bill" be made.

The grand jury found insufficient evidence to sustain the charge of perjury in filing an inventory, conspiracy to defraud the city of taxes and violation of the statute relating to avoiding taxation.

The court took the view apparently that has been expressed by some lawyers that the grand jury went beyond its powers in making the report that it submitted to the court. It is contended by some attorneys that the province of the grand jury is to report an indictment or a "no bill" in a case and stop.

The executors of the Shaw estate filed an inventory in the probate court showing a list of property worth \$5,490,000. In the item numbered "89" it said there was other property to be accounted for later. In their first account they said the income from the disclosed property

## SENATOR LODGE GOES ON RECORD AGAINST REMOVING SHOE DUTY

Reduction of Tariff to 10 Per Cent Has Already Endangered the New England Industry, He Declares.

### BRITISH GOODS HERE

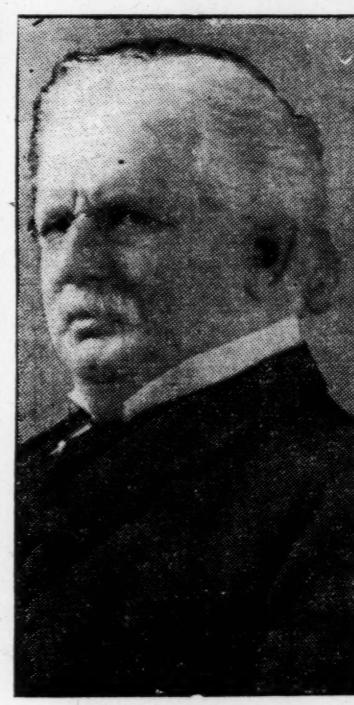
In Letter to Brockton Board of Trade He Quotes Figures on Nottingham's Increased Exports.

Senator Lodge places himself on record today in opposition to the "farmers' free list" bill recently introduced in Congress, in so far at least as it affects the boot and shoe industry of New England.

The senior senator from Massachusetts

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

## CHOOSE T. N. VAIL AS DIRECTOR OF NEW HAVEN ROAD



THEODORE N. VAIL.

Word was received here today from New York that the board of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company has elected as director Theodore N. Vail to succeed

the late Nathaniel Thayer of Boston.

Since 1907 Mr. Vail has been president of the American Telephone & Telegraph company and president of the New York Telephone Company. He is a director in many other corporations, including the Western Union Telegraph Company, in this country and in London, where he is at the present time, it is understood, negotiating the purchase for one of his companies of several cable systems.

His home is at Lyndonville, Vt., but he spends most of his time in Boston, where the telephone interests are centered, and in New York and London.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

## BOSTON AMERICANS FACE PHILADELPHIA IN OPENING CONTEST

BOSTON. PHILADELPHIA.  
Gardner, 2b. .... 1f. Lord  
Speaker, cf. .... 2b. Collins  
Lewis, 1f. .... 5b. Baker  
Trotter, 3b. .... 5b. M. M.  
William, 1b. .... 8b. Barry  
Yerkes, ss. .... 1b. Davis  
Carrigan, c. .... 1b. Thomas  
Cleote, 1b. .... 1b. Bender  
Umpires, Evans and Egan. ....

The Boston Americans opened their home season of 1911 this afternoon on the Huntington avenue grounds, having the world's champion Philadelphia Athletics as their opponents. The customary preliminaries were carried out and a band furnished an interesting concert.

Mayor Fitzgerald was invited to throw out the first ball and among the other distinguished guests who accepted invitations were Governor Foss and Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

## FIVE LANDINGS SOON FOR BOATING PARTIES UPON CHARLES RIVER

Five boat landings are to be placed at various points along the Charles river soon for the convenience of pleasure craft. The landings are to be constructed by order of the metropolitan park commission, which anticipates great pleasure boat activity in the attractive basin during the summer months.

The landings will be located as follows: One at Cambridge bridge, one near Berkeley street, two at Harvard bridge, and one at Gales street bridge, Water-

ton.

The landings will be for the free use of the public. They will measure 100 by 20 feet and cost, is calculated, between \$2000 and \$2500 each. No boats will be stored on the landings.

Sealed proposals for building the wooden landing piers will be received at the office of the metropolitan park commission, 14 Beacon street, until 12 o'clock April 25, at which time and place the bids will be opened publicly and read.

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(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## PASSENGERS UNHURT AS GERMAN DIRIGIBLE IS STRANDED IN TREE

JUDGE STEPHENS of the superior criminal court announced today that the report of the grand jury in the case of Francis C. Welch, Robert F. Herick and Quincy A. Shaw, executors of the will of Quincy A. Shaw, would not be made public and directed that an entry of "no bill" be made.

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The executors of the Shaw estate filed an inventory in the probate court showing a list of property worth \$5,490,000. In the item numbered "89" it said there was other property to be accounted for later. In their first account they said the income from the disclosed property

was \$250,000 and from the undisclosed property, under item "89," \$500,000.

The assessors made an assessment on \$5,000,000, dropping \$490,000 that appeared on the inventory and apparently not seeing the \$500,000 income item in the account, which would give a strong hint of the value of the undisclosed property in item "89" in the inventory.

The grand jury, after hearing all the evidence, found there was no evidence of perjury in filing the inventory, because the oath was made to conform to the facts contained therein; no evidence of a violation of the statute relating to avoiding taxation, because it was construed by the district attorney to mean a total evasion of taxes, and no evidence of conspiracy to defraud the city of taxes, because ample data was given by the executors in the account and inventory.

The executors recently paid to the city \$492,000 taxes, which they had not paid because the assessors had not imposed it. They paid this amount voluntarily and could not, under the law, have been compelled to pay it when they did.

(NICE, France—Fog stopped the effort to fly from the French coast to the island of Corsica by the Marquis de Villeneuve. Trampte at the Brague Aerodrome at 8:34 o'clock this morning, in a Bleriot monoplane. His course over the Mediterranean was dotted with torpedo boats and destroyers. The route chosen by the marquis was considerably more than 100 miles over sea.

## RECALL OF TROOPS FROM BORDER ASKED IN A HUGE PETITION

Socialist Representative in Congress Drags to Speaker's Desk Document Bearing Names of 88,900.

### MORE ARE TO COME

Twice as Many Signatures Yet to Be Presented—Peace Assurance in Mexico's Reply to the U. S.

WASHINGTON—A petition demanding the recall of the troops from the Mexican border was presented to the House today by Representative Berger, Socialist from Wisconsin, who had dragged up to the speaker's desk two huge bundles of papers bearing the names of 88,900 persons throughout the country praying that the troops be withdrawn. He declared that the whole petition would be twice as large.

"This petition contains names from every state and territory in the United States with the exception of Alaska and Delaware," said Mr. Berger. "This is proof that the tyrannical character of the Diaz regime is well understood and that the justice of the uprising against it is appreciated by the majority of the people of the United States."

Formal notification that the Mexican government had modified its reply to President Taft and retracted certain charges made in the original draft was received at the state department today in a telegram from Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City.

A summary of the revised note was received and the state department understands that the Mexican government will reiterate its instructions to prevent firing across the border.

It was said at the department that the full text of the note is not expected until next week, as Ambassador Wilson is forwarding it by mail.

**MEXICAN REPLY PACIFIC**  
MEXICO CITY—No offense was intended to be conveyed in Mexico's reply to President Taft's note relative to the Agua Prieta incident is the assurance given the American ambassador by Senor de la Barra, minister of foreign affairs.

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**LYNN OPPONENTS  
 TO TRACK DEPRESSION  
 HEARD BY COMMITTEE**

(Continued from Page One.)

road is given power to make connections wherever necessary. The railroad is given the right to take highways and make connections at Beverly as they see fit. The Wadleigh bill does not say where the railroads shall go.

"What does the city of Lynn benefit either by elevation or depression? The change is for the benefit alone of a through line between New York and Portland. Those benefited should bear the expense. I cannot see why the people of Lynn should be taxed over \$1,000,000 when they have to bear the burden without the benefit. This is the last chance of the Legislature to protect its own by saying where the railroad shall go and how the expense shall be borne.

"If you have elevation don't let the railroad build a monstrous bridge through Central square. Confine them to an artistic design. If the Eastern division has run through Salem by a single track tunnel for so many years, why are not two tracks through Lynn sufficient?

"Facilities for freight traffic through Lynn are as important as the passenger traffic. The city of Lynn is in competition with cities of the West, but in spite of this the rates from Boston and Lynn are higher than from other cities. The Legislature should be sure that Lynn is not handicapped for the handling of her industries and produce.

P. B. Magrane, John Woodbury, P. P. Sherry and Frank W. Ryan, all of Lynn, also spoke in opposition to depression. The hearing was adjourned at 1 p. m. until next Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. at the same place.

**WIRES ON CAPE  
 OUT OF SERVICE  
 AND BUOYS MOVED**

Reports received today indicate that the storm on Cape Cod Thursday did considerable damage to wires on land and to the various buoys and other navigation aids along the coast.

Captain McDorman of the steamer Gloucester, which sailed from here late Thursday, bound for Norfolk, reports by wireless that both buoys in Pollock rip shire were moved and that the bell buoy had been broken. The gas buoys were in position, however, as was a section of the bell buoy. Cape Cod communication by telegraph and telephone land wires is still cut off.

The steamer City of Atlanta from Savannah was delayed considerably in making port, as was the Nantucket from Baltimore and other southern ports.

Although scheduled to sail from here Thursday night, the steamer H. M. Whitney did not leave for New York until early today. A large fleet of tugs, barges and sailing craft were also held up here, most of them still remaining. The gale has subsided, although there is still a rough sea outside and a fresh southeast wind is blowing.

**TECH JUNIORS  
 ALL READY FOR  
 THE PROMENADE**

Technology's junior "prom" will be held this evening at the Hotel Somersett. The matrons are Mrs. Richard C. MacLaurin, Mrs. Eugene N. Foss, Mrs. George Wigglesworth and Mrs. W. Murray Crane.

The patronesses are: Mrs. Alfred E. Burton, Mrs. Desire Desprezelle, Mrs. Allyne L. Merrill, Mrs. Frank H. Rand, Mrs. Charles M. Spofford and Mrs. Henry P. Talbot.

**AT THE THEATERS**

**BOSTON.**

CASTLE SQUARE—*"End of the Bridge."* Frank Daniels, "St. Elmo."

HOLLIS—*"Ethel Barrymore."* B. F. Keith's—*"Vaudeville."* M. L. Hulbert—*"The Pilgrim."* Shubert—*"De Wolfe Hopper."*

TREMONT—*"Richard Carle."*

**BOSTON CONCERTS.**

WEDNESDAY—Jordan hall, 8:15 p. m., "Dream of the Year" pageant.

THURSDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., orchestra, Everett E. Trieste.

FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., twenty-third Symphony rehearsal; Mme. Rider-Keler, soloist.

SATURDAY—Symphony hall, 8 p. m., twenty-third Symphony concert; Mme. Rider-Keler, soloist.

SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 7:30 p. m., "Maccabaeus," People's Choral Union.

**FEDERAL INCOME TAX  
 FATE MAY REST WITH  
 BAY STATE SENATE**

(Continued from Page One.)

and the senators themselves are the recipients of many letters from constituents who have their individual views on the question.

The House late Thursday by a vote of 140 to 84 sustained its action of Monday in ratifying the proposed amendment. A debate was held and a second vote taken on the matter at the request of Speaker Walker. The vote on Monday was 130 to 69.

The proposed amendment was submitted to the states at the extra tariff session two years ago. To date it has been approved by the legislatures of 30 states, and only five more are needed to make the requisite three fourths of the 46 states. The states ratifying it are:

Maine, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Tennessee and Arkansas.

The state Senates of Louisiana, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and West Virginia have definitely rejected the proposed amendment, and the lower house in Virginia has done likewise.

The New York Legislature rejected it last year, but the Senate approved it this week and the Assembly is expected to do so shortly. In Florida the amendment has passed one House, and is expected to reach a vote in the other this week. In Minnesota it has passed the House and is pending in the Senate.

The New Jersey Legislature is expected to pass it this week. With Massachusetts these constitute the five states in which favorable action is expected this year. Should any of them vote the amendment down there will be delay until next year, when some of the states with biennial meetings of the Legislature will have an opportunity to vote on the question.

**Anti-Vaccination Urged**

In the Senate today these reports of committees were read:

**Mercantile Affairs.**—A bill on petition of Arthur M. Huddell to amend chapter 373, of the acts of 1907, to require that all engineers and firemen for stationary engines above nine horse power be licensed; also leave to withdraw to Senate the licensing of firemen and engineers.

Also a bill in new draft to provide that criminal settings of the superior criminal court for Essex county shall be held at Salem on the second Mondays in January and July; at Newburyport on the second Monday of April; at Lawrence on the second Monday of September and that the bill shall take effect on Sept. 1, 1911.

On motion of Senator Hutton of Boston, the twelfth joint rule was suspended to admit the petition of Asa P. French, to approve the acquisition of three acres of land by the United States on the northerly side of Boston harbor in East Boston; that the commonwealth cede to the United States all tide-water lands belonging to the commonwealth within the area acquired, with the right to dredge, fill and erect structures thereon. This is for the new immigrant station.

The Senate refused to suspend the twelfth joint rule to admit the resolutions relative to the election of United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois.

On motion of Senator Pearson of Boston, the resolutions favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote were assigned for Wednesday next.

On motion of Senator Stearns the bill to regulate the employment of minors in the night messenger service was assigned for next Wednesday.

The bill to authorize Cambridge and Boston to license floats and boat landings on the Charles river passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Senator Schoonmaker the adverse report of the committee on mercantile affairs on his bill to more clearly define the responsibility of officers of corporations was postponed to next Tuesday.

Senator Blanchard offered an order providing that next Wednesday at 3 p. m. shall be the time for holding a joint convention of the two branches for the purpose of electing a secretary of state. This went over.

Practically all the Republican members of the Senate are said to be opposed to any change in the charter, at present at least, chiefly on the ground that it has not been given a fair working trial. In addition three Democratic senators are placed by some political secessions in the opposition class, namely, Senators Hoar of Concord, Murray of Boston and Hunt of Worcester.

The Senate passed to a third reading late Thursday the bill prohibiting the

**ITALIANS IN BOSTON  
 KEEP ANNIVERSARY  
 OF DANTE SOCIETY**

(Continued from Page One.)

In commemoration of the first anniversary of Boston chapter, and the twenty-six hundred and sixty-fourth anniversary of the founding of Rome, Capt. Filiberto Dondona of the Italian royal marines will address the members of the Dante Society at North End Union, 20 Parmenter street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Corresponding in scope and importance to the Alliance Francaise, the Societa Nazionale Dante Alighieri is designed not only to promote Italian language, literature and culture, but to make its members loyal citizens of the countries they adopt as their homes. There are 55 chapters in as many different cities of the 46 states. The states ratifying it are:

Maine, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Tennessee and Arkansas.

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**SALEM PRODUCTS  
 VIEWED BY 10,000  
 IN THREE DAYS**

SALEM, Mass.—Besides proving a success from an educational and industrial standpoint, the Salem products exposition will be a success financially, the attendance having exceeded 10,000 during the first three days.

Tonight will be "shoe and leather" night. Several hundred of the employees of the various shoe and leather establishments will march to the hall with a band.

The exposition will close tomorrow night.

employment of persons under the age of 18 years in the night messenger service.

**Anti-Vaccination Urged**

Debate was resumed in the House today on the motion made by Representative Parks of Fall River yesterday to substitute for an adverse report a bill providing that school children may be excused from vaccination upon the written request of their parents.

Mr. Parks contended that the measure is not an anti-compulsory vaccination bill, but it provides simply that children may attend the public schools without vaccination.

Mr. Fogg of Newburyport and Mr. Gifford of Chatham opposed the bill.

**Attorney-General to Advise**

The order asking the opinion of the attorney-general as to the effect of the liquor license bill now before the Senate upon the so-called "bar and bottle" bill passed last year was adopted in the Senate today, together with an amendment offered by Senator Doyle adding another paragraph asking the opinion of the attorney-general as to whether under the act of last year two licenses may be granted for two rooms on the same premises, provided there is no internal connection between them. Senator Doyle stated that the amendment had been agreed upon between the two sides of the question.

The Senate refused to suspend the twelfth joint rule to admit the resolutions relative to the election of United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois.

On motion of Senator Pearson of Boston, the resolutions favoring the election of United States senators by direct vote were assigned for Wednesday next.

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The time of various committees which have not yet reported was extended to Friday, April 28.

When the bill to regulate the taking of quahogs in Eastham, Orleans and Wellfleet was read in the Senate today Senator Mack of Berkshire opposed the referendum amendment of Senator Doyle of Suffolk, and after some debate it was defeated. The bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Senator Mack of North Adams, the twelfth joint rule was suspended to admit the petition of Kelton B. Miller, mayor of Pittsfield, that the city be authorized to take land for the laying of water mains through the towns of Washington and Lenox to said city.

**Expect Charter Victory**

A poll of the state senators seems to indicate that the Lomasney bill amending the Boston city charter will be rejected when it comes up for consideration in the upper branch. It has already passed the House by a substantial vote.

Practically all the Republican members of the Senate are said to be opposed to any change in the charter, at present at least, chiefly on the ground that it has not been given a fair working trial. In addition three Democratic senators are placed by some political secessions in the opposition class, namely, Senators Hoar of Concord, Murray of Boston and Hunt of Worcester.

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**RECALL OF TROOPS  
 FROM BORDER ASKED  
 IN A HUGE PETITION**

(Continued from Page One.)

according to the ultimatum of Francisco I. Madero, provisional president of Mexico and leader of the rebels.

This ultimatum, positively General Madero's final position in the peace proposal affair, he said, was given to the peace committee composed of leading Mexicans who visited his camp in the foothills of the Sierra Madres on Thursday afternoon under escort of a flag of truce. Here are Madero's terms:

"1. President Diaz must withdraw in favor of any member of the presidential cabinet.

"2. Juarez must be delivered to the provisional government pending the changes in the federal government.

"3. No attack will be made upon Juarez before Friday afternoon unless the federal forces attempt to take advantage of the armistice."

President Diaz' resignation was the only consideration upon which General Madero would consider waiting longer before attacking Juarez. Senor de la Barra was proposed by him as a possible successor to General Diaz, but he said that any of the Mexican cabinet officers would do.

On his part, General Madero offered to resign the provisional presidency, thus removing every bone of contention and allowing the Mexican people to decide by votes who shall rule them.

The ultimatum was delivered to the peace committee composed of Felix Martinez of El Paso, Esquivel Obregon and Oscar Braniff of Mexico City, Silvestro Terrazas of Chihuahua, Dr. J. A. Samaniego of El Paso, Luis L. Samaniego of Juarez and Emiliano Enriquez of Chihuahua.

**REPEAL OF \$12 TAX  
 LEVY LIMIT IS URGED  
 BY HARVEY S. CHASE**

(Continued from Page One.)

sets to represent these legacies and bequests.

"Mr. Chase furthermore finds after examination of only one half of the towns in the state that over \$1,000,000 of outstanding obligations of these communities have no provisions whatsoever for payment, no sinking funds, no serial bonding provisions, and no offsetting assets other than the general taxing power. "Some of these funds have been running for 20, 30 and even 60 years. One such fund for \$100,000 has paid to date \$3540 in interest. Another fund of \$50,000 has paid over \$123,000 in interest.

Mr. Chase also finds that in many cities and towns loans in anticipation of tax collections are not paid from such collections within the year, as the law directs, but are renewed and made a permanent liability of the city or towns. This is directly contrary to the intent of the law. Two hundred thousand dollars of such notes have been found in one city, \$160,000 in another and relatively large amounts in other cities and towns.

"These conditions show the necessity for a state-wide finance commission. I believe this is one of the most important matters into which the investigators are examining.

"I approve the pending appropriation of \$95,750 for the expenses of the bureau of statistics, but urge that a finance board be created with power to remedy effectively the dangerous condition of public finances which the bureau of statistics has revealed."

In relation to the management of the bureau of statistics Mr. Chase reported: "We are gratified to find excellently designed time sheets in regular use throughout this department. We have made a careful study

# Leading Events in Athletic World

## THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CABLE CHESS MATCH FOR NEWNES TROPHY

Ten American and Ten British Experts Start Competition Today for Famous International Prize.

### FORMER VICTORS

#### FORMER CABLE CHESS WINNERS.

1896—America	4½	3½
1897—England	5½	4½
1898—England	5½	4½
1899—England	4	4
1900—America	6	4
1901—Tie	5	5
1902—America	5½	4½
1903—England	5½	4½
1904—No match		
1905—No match		
1906—No match		
1907—England	5½	4½
1908—America	6½	3½
1909—England	6	4
1910—England	6½	3½
America 6, England 5, tied 1.		

NEW YORK.—For the thirteenth time America and Great Britain met in their annual struggle for chess supremacy over the Atlantic cable today and tomorrow, play beginning at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club at 10 o'clock this morning, continuing until 2 p. m., and after an intermission of one hour, from 3 p. m. to 6:30 p. m. Picked teams of 10, native players represent each side, the Americans being headed by Frank J. Marshall, United States champion, who will play his game across the board on the other side. His arrival in London was reported Thursday and delighted the Brooklyn Chess Club's committee.

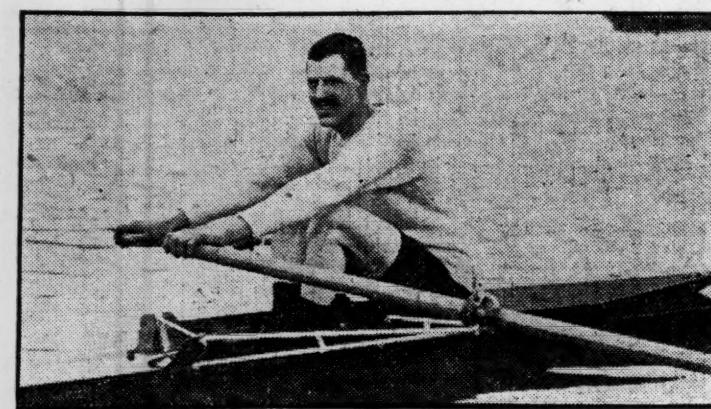
On the team with Marshall are representatives of the metropolitan district, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and St. Louis. It will be captained by William M. DeVisser, who, though not playing himself, has had a wide experience in all manner of chess competition. The task before the American team is to prevent a third successive victory by the British, who in the event of their success will retain permanent possession of the Anglo-American chess trophy, placed in competition by the late Sir George Newnes.

Prof. Dr. Gebhardt, president of the German Chess Association, is referee. Walter Penn Shiple of Philadelphia and Dr. E. W. Dahl represent the British and American umpires respectively. The personnel of the two teams follows:

America: F. Barry, R. T. Black, A. W. Fox, A. P. Hodges, F. J. Marshall, B. H. Wadcock, G. Schweizer, H. G. Voltz, G. H. Wadcock, G. H. Wadcock; substitute, L. B. Meyer.

Great Britain: H. E. Atkins, A. Burt, H. G. C. T. P. Lawrence, R. P. Marshall, G. W. Richardson, G. A. Thomas, V. F. W. Wadcock, W. Ward, F. D. Yates.

### WILL TRY TO DEFEND HIS TITLE



(Copyrighted, Sports & General Ill. Co., London.)  
ERNEST BARRY, CHAMPION SCULLER OF ENGLAND.

### PAULL CAPTURES FAST MILE RUN FROM BRIGHAM

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—The University of Pennsylvania scored a total of 78 points to Virginia's 38 in their dual track meet here Thursday. The leading feature of the meet was the one-mile race between Pennsylvania's great miler Paul and Brigham of Virginia, a freshman from Brooklyn. Paul finally won by about 15 yards in the fast time of 4:23.

Pennsylvania was very strong in the pole vault, the hurdles and the broad and high jumps. Virginia showed to good advantage in the weight events.

220-yard dash—Won by Mills, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 10 1-5s.

220-yard dash—Won by Brown, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 10 1-5s.

220-yard high hurdles—Won by Griffith, Pennsylvania; Holdaway, (Virginia); second; Wadsworth, third. Time, 10 1-5s.

One-mile run—Won by Paul, Pennsylvania; Brigham, Virginia; second; Allen, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 900 48 3-5s.

Shot-put—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Cockey, Virginia; second; Proctor, Virginia; third. Distance, 40 ft.

High jump—Won by Burdick, Pennsylvania; Pepperman, second; Farrow, Pennsylvania, third. Height, 6 ft.

Shot-put—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Cockey, Virginia; second; Proctor, Virginia; third. Time, 40 ft.

Two-mile run—Won by Wolfe, Pennsylvania; Rumbaugh, Virginia; second; Carr, Virginia; third. Time, 900 48 3-5s.

Two-mile run—Won by Wolfe, Pennsylvania; Levering, Pennsylvania; second; Church, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 1m. 50 2-2s.

220-yard hurdles—Won by Haydock, Pennsylvania; Griffith, Pennsylvania; second; Holladay, Virginia; third. Time, 26 3-5s.

High jump—Won by Burdick, Pennsylvania; Pepperman, second; Farrow, Pennsylvania; third. Height, 6 ft.

Shot-put—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Cockey, Virginia; second; Proctor, Virginia; third. Distance, 40 ft.

One-mile run—Won by Allen, Pennsylvania; Ward, Virginia; second; Lafanne, Pennsylvania; third. Distance, 22ft. 3in.

Pole vault—Won by Heyburn, Pennsylvania; Ward, Virginia; second; Lafanne, Pennsylvania; third. Distance, 22ft. 3in.

High jump—Jones, Virginia; second; Cockey, Virginia; third. Distance, 11 ft. 8 in.

One-mile run—Won by Farrow, Virginia; Cockey, Virginia; second; Proctor, Virginia; third. Distance, 22ft. 3in.

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## HERE AND THERE IN MASSACHUSETTS

### MEDFORD.

The girls' basketball teams of Medford High school have been announced as follows: Class 1911, Esther C. Sawyer captain, Grace Caulkins, Dorothy Gleason, Irene Minott, Florence Ellard, Mildred Fiske; 1912, Louise Taylor, captain, Mary Mullen, Mary Manley, Olivia Dennis, Ruth Fairbanks, Anna Bennett; 1913, Beatrice Jones captain, Margaret Moore, Helen Caulkins, Jennie McLellan, Gladys Smith, Maude Price; 1914, Dorothy Robinton captain, Mae Ford, Mavilla Lamphrey, Marjorie Young, Dorothy Howe and Mary Cushing.

The school committee will consider Monday night the petitions filed with the school committee by the graduating classes of the Brooks and Dame school requesting the restoration of granting diplomas next June.

### EVERETT.

The Friday Club held its annual meeting today in Whittier hall.

Elisha Loring, building inspector, reports that more building permits have been issued at the opening of the building season this year than for several years. In West Everett many new houses are being erected.

Residents of the Riverside village district of ward 5 are seeking an appropriation by the aldermen for the installation of an ice-cooled drinking fountain.

### MALDEN.

Malden Lodge of Elks is organizing a glee club under the direction of James F. Armstrong.

The new storehouse of the Convers Rubber Shoe Company to replace the structure destroyed by the \$200,000 fire at the factory two months ago is now occupied by the company.

Plans are being completed by the Boston & Maine company for the erection of a freight building near the Edgeworth station.

### MELROSE.

Lincoln school pupils will present "A Peddler of Very Nice" in the school hall Saturday evening, supplemented by choruses and drills. The cast comprises Howard Milton, Errol Twitchell, George Copp, John McKinnon, William O'Connell, Herbert Varney and Harold Marden.

Plans are being discussed for the formation of a new Masonic lodge in this city to be composed of members of Wyoming lodge and unaffiliated Masons.

### ABINGTON.

Winthrop Lodge 101, J. O. O. F., held a degree meeting in Standish hall Thursday evening. Among those in attendance was Grand Master Horace M. Sergeant, Deputy Grand Master George L. Marshall of Somerville, Grand Instructor William M. Webster of Boston and Past Grand Master Joseph Belcher of Randolph.

The Arcadian Club held a party in Franklin hall Thursday evening.

### NEWTON.

Rehearsals for the historic pageant to be given under the auspices of Newton Federation of Woman's Clubs are to commence next week.

The Unitarian Club is to hold its annual ladies' night in the parlors of Channing church this evening. F. O. Stanley will give an address on "Aviation."

### WINTHROP.

The Good Cheer Alliance of the Unitarian church is to hold a neighborhood meeting next Wednesday afternoon. Miss Wiggin of the Consumers' League will speak and give an exhibit of work. Members of branch alliances and officers of the other religious bodies in town will be guests.

### EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The selectmen have reappointed William T. Green as superintendent of streets for the coming year.

Edgar H. Grout has been reelected superintendent of schools for East and West Bridgewater and Raynham for another year.

### EASTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Alger will give a neighborhood reception at their home this evening.

The Easton Woman's Alliance has accepted an invitation to attend a neighborhood meeting to be held in Braintree April 21.

### AMUSEMENTS

## SENIOR PLAY

Pygmalion and Galatea

### Leland Powers School

Union Hall, 48 Boylston St.

FRIDAY EVE, APRIL 21.

Tickets 50c. On sale at the school office, 177 Huntington Ave.

**BOSTON OPERA HOUSE**  
Aboro English Grand Opera Company  
THIS WEEK—"THAIS"  
Prices: Eves. & Sat. Mat. 25c to \$1.00.  
Wed. Mat. 25c and 75c.  
NEXT WEEK—"IL TROVATORE."

### MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

## GOODRICH'S

"Guide to Memorizing Music."

"Music as a Language."

"Complete Musical Analysis."

"Analytical Harmony."

"Art of Song."

"Theory of Interpretation."

BY

Alfred John Goodrich  
4 SQUARE SAINT FERDINAND.

Instruction in all music branches.

### MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS

## THE LIGHT DIVINE

and other church solos, 25c each, prepaid.

M. ROBERTS, Eilers bldg., Portland, Ore.

4 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1911

### ARLINGTON.

An entertainment will be held in the Universalist church this evening consisting of dramatic sketches by Thomas H. Hall and Miss Gertrude Ogilvie of Charlestown and Miss Caro Sprague; tableaux under the direction of Miss Una Wilkins and music by the Wyndmores orchestra of Arlington and Medford.

A hearing will be given tomorrow evening on petitions to lay out Davis avenue, Thorndike street and Fairmount street.

The annual meeting and election of officers will be held this afternoon by the woman's auxiliary of St. John's parish.

Chairmen have been appointed by the boat club for the following committees: Entertainment, Howard L. Bennett; bowling, Henry D. Kidder; house, George H. Peirce; pool and billiards, J. H. Bolster; athletics, Henry D. Kidder; tennis, Alfred E. Myers; membership, George M. Brooks; reception, George M. Brooks; auditing, Herbert M. Day. Ernest H. Freeman has been chosen librarian.

Charles V. Marsh camp 45, Sons of Veterans, will give an illustrated lecture in the town hall Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

### WAKEFIELD.

The managers of the home for women have elected: President, Mrs. Etta F. Tingley; vice-presidents, Mrs. Ida F. Carlisle, Mrs. Martha E. Beebe; clerk, Mrs. Mary F. Aborn; treasurer, Miss Eunice A. Wiley; managers, Mesdames Sarah Y. Morton, Julietta S. Clapp, Helen H. White, Ellen S. Rogers, Harriet F. Tillson, Abbie E. C. Eaton, Lavinia M. Crosby, Emily F. Tay, Susan E. Woodward, Elizabeth E. Boit, Sarah P. Fitts, Annie E. D. Hamilton and Miss E. May Bartlett; executive board, Mesdames Susan D. Woodward, E. E. Boit, Martha E. Beebe, Sarah P. Fitts and Miss E. May Bartlett; advisory board, Harry Foster, J. Wallace Grace; auditors, Nathaniel E. Cutler, William H. Tay.

The Y. M. C. A. boys' department is to put a baseball team in the field in a few days.

### STONEHAM.

The selectmen have named these appointive officers: Fire engineers, Louis F. Bruce; Albert J. Smith; Charles E. Cloudman; forest warden, Louis F. Bruce; field driver, Sumner H. Green; measurer of leather, Wallace A. Leavitt; weighers of coal and merchandise, Joseph Butler, W. W. Fiske, T. S. Ireland, Levi Jackson; sealer of weights and measures, George B. Williams; janitor of armory, Sumner E. Barnstead; superintendent of moth department, George M. Jeffs; pound keeper, James H. White; public weigher, Charles F. Hayward; deputy weigher, Fred H. Chase; measurer of wood and bark, Levi Hill.

### CHELSEA.

The members of the Chelsea Woman's Club are holding their annual luncheon at the Hotel Buckminster this afternoon, in charge of the president, Mrs. Boyd Bartlett and members of the official board.

Mrs. Marcus M. Merritt was reelected president of the Daughters of Vermont at the annual meeting at the Vendome Thursday afternoon.

### QUINCY.

The Quincy Historical Society will hold a public meeting in the chapel of the First Unitarian church on Friday evening, April 28. Henry S. Sheahan, an instructor in Harvard University, will deliver an address on "Colonial Literature."

The Quincy Young Women's Club is to hold a gentlemen's night, on Saturday evening April 29.

### EAST LEXINGTON.

The local grange will observe its "past lecturers' night" in Historic hall, on Wednesday evening. Addresses will be given by these past lecturers: Edward S. Payson, Arthur E. Horton and William A. Staples.

A dance will be given in Village hall next Friday evening at 8 o'clock by the Men's Club.

### BEVERLY.

The power cruiser Buffalo, owned by Frank P. and George W. Pickering, is the first of the Jubilee power boat fleet to go into commission.

Chester Arthur Davis, United States vice-consul at Ceylon, is to lecture before the members of the Beverly Republican Club Monday evening, May 8.

### WHITEHORN.

Mrs. Mary J. Charles of Bryantville will address the Woman's Alliance at the Unitarian church this evening.

Miss Deborah A. Partridge of Temple street entertained the members of the W. C. T. U. at her home Thursday afternoon.

### RANDOLPH.

The ladies' sewing circle of the First Congregational church held a meeting in the chapel Thursday afternoon. At 6 p. m. a supper was served, after which H. Phillip Paty of Boston delivered an address on "The Evolution of Modern Books."

### NEEDHAM.

The Sunday school of Christ church has raised \$62.80 for missionary work. The Sunday school of the First Parish church will observe its eighty-fifth anniversary Sunday at 5 p. m.

### ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

Mrs. Dwelly will entertain the members of the Study Club at the residence of Mrs. Curry on Cliff street next Tuesday afternoon.

### BROCKTON.

William Craig, superintendent of the Langwater gardens at North Easton will this evening give a practical talk on home gardening at the Church of the New Jerusalem.

A committee from Fletcher Webster will meet this evening to organize for Memorial day work. The committee consists of Frank W. Luce, Seth L. French, George A. Grant, Albert Howland, William H. Davy, Charles E. Tribune, George W. Packard, Seth M. Hall, Lucas W. Alden and John D. Plummer.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at the room in Masonic building which it has so long occupied for the last time. The union will move to the new Marston building next month.

A committee from Beatrix Rebekah Lodge will meet this afternoon to make arrangements for serving a dinner April 26 in connection with the Odd Fellows convention.

### BROOKLINE.

A brick building two stories high will shortly be built where the old Methodist chapel now stands near the public library. The chapel was erected in 1879.

The Brookline High School Athletic Association is raising money for expenses by the sale of tags at 15 cents each at each of the regular games of the baseball team.

### WALTHAM.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church has chosen: President, Miss Mabel Forbush; vice-president, Miss Mildred Taylor; recording secretary, Frederick Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Orville Jones; treasurer, Edward Stearns.

### BRIDGEWATER.

"The School for Scandal" will be presented this evening at the town hall by members of the Ousamquin Club, and a matinee will be held Saturday under the stage management of Miss Anna W. Brown. The following will take part in the play: Mrs. W. B. May, Mrs. Lyman Pratt, Miss Margaret Crane, Miss Nellie Bennett, Miss Jane Bennett, Miss Ethel P. Wheeler, Miss Sarah K. Mrs. Ray Thompson, Miss Neva Lockwood, Miss Ella Jonson, Mrs. Herbert Reed, Mrs. Samuel Cholerton, Miss Mary C. Alden, Mrs. Walter Little, Miss Josephine Bradford, Mrs. Henry Aldrich and Mrs. Henry Prophett.

The Interparliamentary Union has played a conspicuous part in the two Hague conferences. The American group has membership of more than 200. It is the intention to have the respective groups become legislative adjuncts to an international congress such as The Hague court is gradually proving itself.

The Unitarian Society has elected the following parish committee: E. L. Cook, George L. Rollins, W. C. Sutherland, A. L. Pratt, A. H. Hobart, Mrs. Isaac Alden, A. H. Hobart and Gustavus Pratt.

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## STANDARDIZATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE PARTS ESSENTIAL

Expert Points Out Advantages—Tendency of Time to Increase Number of Cells and Motor Voltage.

### VOLTAGES IN USE

Now that the electric vehicle is coming into its own, the standardization of the most essential parts becomes almost a necessity, says Alexander Churchward in a recent issue of the Central Station. Especially is this true of the number of cells used:

First—Because of the nation-wide interest being shown by all the central stations. It cannot be expected that a majority of central stations will go to the expense of providing facilities for charging at a great variety of voltages. Furthermore, the risk and trouble of changing or adjusting the charging range will not prove at all attractive, considering the small revenue derived and the class of help employed, where a station is called upon to do a general charging business.

Second—That proper facilities for charging may be had at all public garages and the necessity of making it easy for these stations to obtain standardized charging equipment. It is to the central station that we must look largely to foster this industry and make the purchase and use of electric vehicles popular; therefore, we must seek to make their technical problem easy and the work attractive. Nothing will contribute more to this end than the adoption of standards of equipment and service wherever possible.

Third—That a vehicle usually charged in a private garage while en route may be charged at any other garage or central station.

After looking over the electric-vehicle field, especially on the commercial side, this does not seem to be a very difficult problem, but in the lighter commercial vehicles and in a great many makes of pleasure vehicles there is a great variation. Not so much, however, as there was a few years ago.

A prominent company produced, 10 years ago, a vehicle capable of running on 10 cells or 20 volts; later this was increased to 12 cells, and still later to 14 cells. When they redesigned their cars a few years ago, the lowest number of cells adopted was 24, corresponding to 48 volts. This has now been increased to 30 cells or 60 volts. The tendency of the times is to increase the number of cells and voltages of motor.

In Chicago the prevailing number of cells is 40, even for pleasure vehicles, and some manufacturers, whose standard is 48 or 60 volts, make a specialty of supplying an 80-volt equipment for this particular trade.

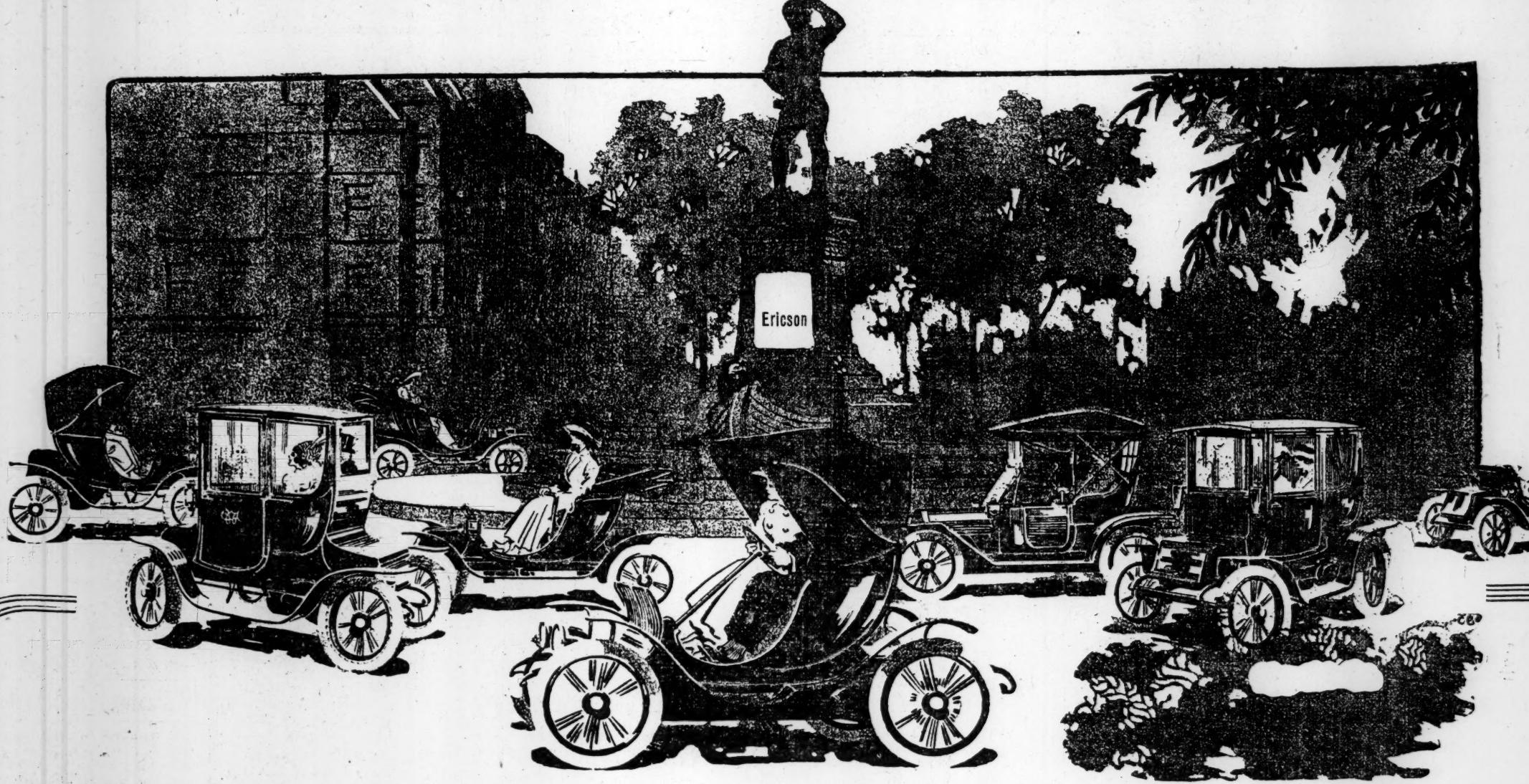
This paper is not to dictate the number of cells that should be used, but is rather a plea for the adoption of some standard or standards which will help the owner, the builder and the central station man.

If, after thinking the matter over, 20 or 80 volts appears to be a good all-round standard, then let us by all means adopt one or the other, or both. At present we have vehicles running in our cities with 13 combinations of cells in lead and four combinations in alkaline batteries. Therefore it certainly appears that the adoption of two charging voltages, with a small amount of regulating resistance, and vehicles equipped with a corresponding number of cells, would help to simplify matters considerably.

When you adopt one or more standard voltages, then the charging plugs, cables, resistances, etc., can be made to take care of all makes of vehicles; and you will give the central station man a chance to get after customers and boost the electric vehicle for all he is worth.

#### TO PREVENT WHEEL CAP LOSS.

Two methods are used to make sure that the wheel cap will not come off when once properly put on: First, if the cap screws up flush with the metal ring of the hub a small center punch hole at the point of contact will prevent it coming unscrewed; second, if the cap overlaps the ring, drill a hole in the ring and in the cap, tap out and place a small set screw that just comes flush with the cap. It will hardly be noticed, but may save trouble and expense later.



## The Electric Automobile <sup>means</sup> Quicker, Cleaner Boston

"It brings old friends together—it puts the business man in two places at once." For City and Suburban motoring the Electric Automobile, of all methods of transportation, stands first for several reasons:

### FIRST:

Its speed capacity is greater than ever would be required in City or Suburban service.

### SECOND:

Its quick and simple handling in congested streets makes it the ideal city car.

### THIRD:

Its appeal to women is undeniable. The absence of the expensive chauffeur is possible, and this one fact alone makes it a "family car" in its truest sense.

### FOURTH:

It will take the man of the family to business in the morning—it can be used for shopping or calling in the afternoon, and in the evening it is ready for the theatre, and

### FIFTH:

It will do all this continuous work without constantly going to the repair shop.

The gasoline car has its distinct and useful field for high speed pleasure touring through the country.

But for City and Suburban use or for a run to the Country Club the Electric Automobile is by far the most Practical, Economical, Simple, Flexible, Cleanly and Efficient means of transportation offered to the Boston public today.

The Boston Edison Company is not interested in any particular make of Electric. The Company, however, unqualifiedly

#### ENDORSES THE ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILE

as the most convenient and practical means of transportation in Boston and the surrounding Suburbs.

This ENDORSEMENT is much more than a mere recommendation with nothing behind it.

The endorsement has a real meaning and significance when it is clearly understood that the Boston Edison Company is replacing over Fifty (50) horses and buggies and gasoline cars with Electric Runabouts. These cars will be used by inspectors and superintendents in their daily trips, covering the territory in which the Company operates.

When it is realized that the area to be covered extends from Rhode Island State line as far north as New Hampshire, the purchase of these Electric Automobiles actually means that they have been proved capable of economically covering 550 square miles every day of the year.

(As a matter of fact, the total purchase of pleasure cars, trucks and wagons, which the Company is making for its own use will replace over 150 horse drawn Vehicles and Gasoline Automobiles.)

We publish below a list of Electric Automobile Manufacturers, who are represented in Boston. The cars made by these manufacturers are worthy of your closest inspection and scrutiny.

We shall be glad to furnish such figures and data as we may have available, showing general operating expenses and the most modern methods of garaging and caring for Electric Automobiles.

The above illustrations show a few of the cars carried by some of the following Boston representatives:

S. R. BAILEY & CO.,  
1024 Boylston St.

BABCOCK ELECTRIC CARRIAGE CO.,  
MASSACHUSETTS MOTOR CO.,  
591 Boylston St.

BAKER MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,  
A. F. NEALE,  
Motor Mart.

COLUMBIA MOTOR CO.,  
J. H. MacALMAN,  
84 Massachusetts Ave.

DETROIT ELECTRIC CO.,  
Garage, 321 Columbus Ave.,  
Salesroom, 587 Boylston St.

THE RAUCH & LANG CARRIAGE CO.,  
D. C. TIFFANY,  
71 Brimmer St.

STUDEBAKER BROS. CO.,  
H. I. CONVERSE,  
100 Cummings St.

THE WAVERLEY CO.,  
DODGE MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,  
25 Irvington St.

## THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY

OF BOSTON

Telephone Oxford 3300

39 Boylston Street

### JAPANESE AFTER LOGGING TOOLS

CHICAGO—More than \$125,000, in the hands of Dr. Shitaro Kawai, a professor of the Imperial University of Tokio and chief of forestry in Japan, now in this country, is to be spent by his government for American logging machinery. It is to be used in the deforesting of the mountainous half of the island of Formosa.

Dr. Wawai and Yehchi Shigomatsu, also in the forestry service, are visiting the principal cities in the United States.

### BAILEY ELECTRIC IS HIGH MILEAGE LIGHT MACHINE

The light electric victoria phaeton produced by S. R. Bailey & Co., of Amesbury, Mass., a concern which years ago attained a reputation for high-class horsed vehicles, offers in the 1911 model no radical departures from the 1910 machine. It follows the same general design which has rendered the Bailey a distinct type of car and for this season, at last, is built to use the Edison type battery.

The Bailey has come to be known as the "high mileage electric," and there is a reason for this. Only a few years ago 75 miles on a single battery charge was considered a good performance. In those days it was claimed for the Bailey that it would afford a wider radius of action under the same identical conditions. It must be remembered that the improvements in the Bailey light electrics and the Edison type battery have kept apace, for in a sense one is built for the other. S. R. Bailey & Co. assert that the Bailey electric victoria phaeton is the lightest car of its type built in this country. During the past year some remarkable performances have been made with the car.

The S. R. Bailey company is now exhibiting at its salesrooms a victoria phaeton which, with a few refinements, is the same car which was used in the test runs for Mr. Edison last summer. On 20 different runs this car averaged 126½ miles per battery charge. It also covered the 1000 miles of the Ideal tour on gas car schedule and also climbed Mt. Washington.

### USE GAS-ELECTRIC IF PLACE LACKS CHARGING PLANT

W. E. Eldredge, agent for the couple-gear electric and gas-electric freight vehicles in discussing the merits of the couple-gear, says:

"As builders of both electric and gas-electric vehicles, we are in position to recommend the machine best suited to the purchaser's particular requirements. The couple-gear gas-electric is in every essential respect the same as the couple-gear standard electric, except that the power is supplied by a gasoline engine and electric generator. This power-unit supplies the electric current directly to the couple-gear motor wheels and takes the place of the storage battery.

"The gas-electric machine is recommended in places where charging current is not available or where central station current rates are excessive; also for very long distance work where there are no facilities for charging or changing the battery at the end of the trip. Under most other conditions, and especially for large installations, the electric machine with storage battery is preferable. The gasoline engine works to greater advantage in the gas-electric than in other forms of gasoline freight vehicles.

"The couple-gear is a radical departure from all conventional transmission methods. It lends itself perfectly to automobile construction and to every demand for the freight vehicle's most efficient, convenient, reliable and economical operation.

"The first couple-gear freight vehicle was completed in February, 1904, and at the present time couple-gear trucks are in use in nearly every large city in the United States."

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1024 Boylston Street

Telephone 4422 Back Bay.

# FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

## SPRING CALLS SHORT COAT

Satin popular in the new suits.

THE short coats of the attractive new spring suits are shown in a variety of lengths and range from 28 inches, at the center back, to the shortest boleros. Often the latter are made of marquisette or chiffon and are worn over smart afternoon gowns; sometimes taffeta or messaline is employed for this purpose, but more often a sheer fabric is chosen.

Satin is a popular material in the new spring suits and usually for separate coats and street costumes a fine quality of a wool back satin is used. The illustration, showing a combination of Ladies' Home Journal patterns 5875 and 5868, would make a charming spring suit in black satin with the sailor collar on the coat and the trimming band on the skirt of black and white stripe satin.

The coat (pattern 5875) is a semi-fitting single-breasted model and can be made with either a notched or sailor collar, with plain or lapped seams and with or without the close fitting cuff on the two-piece full length sleeve. The pattern is cut only in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. For making, size 36 requires 3½ yards 36-inch or 2¾ yards 44-inch material without up and down, or 2½ yards 54-inch material with up and down.

The skirt is made in seven gores with an inverted box plait or habit back, and can be made with or without the deep trimming bands at the bottom. The pattern is cut only in sizes 22, 24, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. For making, size 24 requires 5 yards 30-inch, 4 yards 36-inch or 3½ yards 44-inch material without up and down, with 1½ yards 30-inch or 1½ yards 36-inch or 44-inch extra material for trimming band. If the skirt is made with habit back size 24 requires 3½ yards 36-inch material without up and down.

### DON'T HEM IT

Never try to hem a silence cloth. Either have it bound or edged with buttonhole stitches one quarter of an inch apart; it is less clumsy so.—Commoner.

## STYLE MAY NOT BE TRUE GUIDE

Choose wallpaper by principles of decoration.

SPRING housecleaning always brings out the fact that many of our rooms need redecorating, and the housewife is concerned over matters pertaining to wallpapers and color combinations. As the wallpaper dealer is naturally on the lookout for a business transaction that will help swell his coffers, he cannot always be trusted to give an unbiased opinion in regard to the respective merits of the goods he is offering for sale, as it may be to his advantage to get rid of old stock, or one paper may net him more profit than another. It is therefore wise to understand some of the fundamental principles which underlie the covering of wall spaces with paper. The principles of decoration are not so much affected by style as you might suppose.

People are often told that a certain color or type of pattern is the "style" this year, whereas if they stop to think, or consult an architect about the matter, they will find that the paper in question must be chosen to perform a certain duty or office, says the Philadelphia North American.

We undoubtedly build the walls of our house to shelter us, to remove us from the out-of-doors. We abuse a wall if, by the application of a naturalistic wallpaper, we try to make it appear that we are out of doors, and that no wall actually exists. There are many such deceptive papers on the market, many of them having flowers and leaves painted to imitate a bower of roses, etc. As we hang pictures and other objects on our walls, the effect of such a treatment may well be said to be ludicrous. It takes a great expert to use naturalistic or semi-naturalistic effects, and the wise housewife would do well to forgo such attempts unless she has had special training.

Papers designed in flat tones of color, if they be well drawn, are much the safest and most adaptable hangings. They frankly admit themselves to be coverings for flat surfaces, and the world's best designers have at all times followed this principle of flatness, and we therefore have a great variety of patterns to choose from.

If we wish our rooms to be more harmonious and expressive, we must first decide whether we will give expression to pictures, or let the paper stand unadorned. Should we be so well-favored as to possess pictures that we love to look at, it stands to reason that the wall covering should be chosen as a background to them; or, in other words, it should be simple and quiet in color and design, in order that the pictures will show well against it.

In selecting wallpaper you must not let style have as much weight in your choice as good common sense and practical utility.

If you do not use your dining room and hall as much as you do your living room, for instance, it is quite permissible to place more decorative treatments on the walls of these places, for the reason that they are not always staring you in the face, the dining room being used only



5875-5868

## PANTRY PARTY A SOURCE OF FUN

Stores of good things given a bride.

DO YOU remember the pantry party I gave for Celeste? writes a contributor to the *Delineator*. We had such fun doing it I want you to pass it along. In the first place, when I sent out my invitations I enclosed a leaf from a loose-leaf ledger, and asked each of Celeste's friends to write her favorite recipe on the loose leaf for the bride and to bring a jar of something specially delicious for Celeste's pantry shelves. The cover of the ledger bore this inscription: "The Way to a Man's Heart."

The girls responded nobly, and, what was vastly more fun, originally, I erected a set of pantry shelves under the mantelpiece of the living-room, covering them with scalloped shelf paper, and we stored all the jars and cans of goodies thereon. Celeste was so surprised and delighted with our improvised pantry shelves was a jar of this same relish.

With a recipe for pie crust was this limerick:

A young bride who went to McCook Took with her a cookery book.

When her husband said, "Why,

Can you make a pie?"

She said, "No, but I know where to look."

## POPULAR COAT HAS A RIVAL

It is believed old favorite will hold its own.

WHEN the fashions do not change materially, as is the case this spring, one must keep one's eyes sharpened for the new touches that the designers have brought out to vary frocks. These are especially snappy and attractive this year. Dozens of things have been invented to make the gown of April unlike the gown of January.

This is not alone in the shortening of the coats, for instance, but in the introduction of a bias line over the waist and hips. It has grown rapidly in favor. One sees it worked out in lines of buttons and silk loops or in bands of braid with arrowheads in embroidery at each end. Again, it is manipulated by the use of bias seams or darts, which have the material lapped over and finished with two rows of stitching.

This accentuates the line and brings one's attention sharply to it. It is supposed to be more becoming to the majority of figures than the wide, straight panel down the back of the coat and the weighted underarm seam. The truth is that it represents a change and gives the designers something to do in the way of new coats.

It may be a fashion that prevented the reappearance of that popular coat which has been with us since September: single-breasted, straight seams, broad panel down the back, a four-inch band of braid around the hem.

Whatever the designers may say, however, they will not rob women of the pleasure of wearing this coat all spring and probably into the summer, says a fashion writer in an exchange. True, it was so universal that it looked like a uniform on Americans; and it was amazing how little ingenuity the tailors and dressmakers showed concerning it. When I was in Paris last August the American buyers were bringing it home after they had been worn three months abroad. They had the good sense to know that it was the very kind of garment that would catch the American public. It did; it was an enormous success, but—*it is a large but—it is strange that no changes were rung upon it.*

One firm would turn out a hundred of these coats without a single change from the original. No one tried to put the buttons on in a different way or shape the panel or vary the collar. Possibly the patrons did not want any variations; at mealtimes and the ball only as we pass through. The size or scale of these rooms will have much to do with your choice of papers, however, as a large pattern, which might look well with ample perspective, would be entirely lost should you be obliged to stand close to it.

Forget all about what your neighbors are using; study your individual needs and endeavor to assist the wallpaper salesman to find what you want by taking him into your confidence and perhaps furnishing him with a bit of colored fabric to enable him to understand just what you are asking for in the way of color. It may save time if you provide your dealer with such a color sample several days in advance, explaining that you want a plain or two-toned paper of about that shade, thus giving him time to study out your problem. Before making a choice it is wise to try the paper out in the light of your own house, as it may be very different from that of the store.

## SUMMER BELTS MADE OF LINEN

May be ornamented in various ways.

THE girl who embroiders may not feel certain of the spring designs for blouses and summer dresses, but she will scarcely go amiss in starting belts to be worn with her spring suits and summer costumes.

For morning wear the belts of heavy linen, done in conventional design of eyelet and satin stitch, are always in fashion with white linen skirt and blouse, and have the merit of washing well.

These are of two kinds—the wide crumpled belt that narrows slightly to the front, and has a rounded end that is drawn through a harness buckle, and the narrow straight belt that measures from less than three inches and is stiffened with canvas or worked on extra heavy linen and starched to keep its shape. Interlaced sizes, a continuous scroll intertwined, and the Greek key designs are appropriate for these stiff belts, which are handsomer when done in heavily padded satin stitch rather than in eyelet work.

Often the buckles are made of linen to be loose fitting and fastened by a drawstring at the top and at the waist line, stitch the shoulder straps to the upper edge of the back of the garment. Do not sew them in front, however, but fasten them either with a button and buttonhole or with a small safety pin, says the New York Press. Then when the corset cover is laundered you can unfasten these straps and iron the garment flat, a great convenience.

## USE BUTTONS

When making a corset cover that is to be loose fitting and fastened by a drawstring at the top and at the waist line, stitch the shoulder straps to the upper edge of the back of the garment. Do not sew them in front, however, but fasten them either with a button and buttonhole or with a small safety pin, says the New York Press. Then when the corset cover is laundered you can unfasten these straps and iron the garment flat, a great convenience.

## HOT MILK BETTER

Stains which require hot water to take them out will come out much easier if hot milk is substituted.

The crocheted belt and tie in heavy

posed that she read the recipes aloud. Some of them were illustrated in water color and some in pen and ink, but the best one of all was decorated with gaily colored cut-outs from some catalogue—the celery, onions, tomatoes and so forth that made up the relish recipe. This jingle prefaced the recipe:

Let all who love the sauces fine  
That with our meats we do combine,  
Haste to the market straightaway  
And to this rule attention pay.

Of course this girl's gift to the pantry shelves was a jar of this same relish.

With a recipe for pie crust was this limerick:

A young bride who went to McCook Took with her a cookery book.

When her husband said, "Why,

Can you make a pie?"

She said, "No, but I know where to look."

## TRIED RECIPES

**HAM WITH OYSTER DRESSING.** ELECT a small, fresh ham. Have the butcher remove the bone. Wash and scrape till nice and white; cut deep gashes on the outside. Rub inside and out with salt, pepper and sage. Make a bread dressing as for turkey, but use plenty of oysters with it. Fill the ham, sew it up and place in a hot oven. Roast from four to six hours, according to the size, basting often. This is an excellent substitute for turkey.

**CRANBERRY CREAM PIE.**

INTO one pint rich sweet cream, stir one level tablespoonful of flour, one half cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and the beaten white of one egg. Pour this in a pan lined with pastry, and drop a scant layer of the baked cranberries over the top. Bake in a moderate oven and when half done, sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve with whipped sweetened cream, stirred full of baked cranberries.

**CRANBERRY CONSERVE.**

TO three and a half pounds cranberries, allow three pounds of sugar, one pound of raisins, four oranges peeled and the pulp cut in small pieces. Cook 15 minutes, add one pound walnut meats, cook five minutes longer and turn into a dish to cool.—Portland Express Advertiser.

**PHILADELPHIA FRIED OYSTERS.**

PHILADELPHIA for years has held the palm for fried oysters; but there are fried oysters and fried oysters even in Philadelphia. Here is an old family recipe for fried oysters that has never been published before, and every housewife will do well to cut it out and paste it in her family scrap book. The oysters selected should be the largest and finest that the market affords. Rinse quickly with cold water and lay carefully in a colander to drain. Spread each one in turn on the baking board and pat quickly and gently with a soft old napkin until dry, handling as little as possible.

Take a steel fork and catch it in the eye of the oyster, dip in egg and then in fine cracker dust back and forth.

Use two eggs for a dozen and a half oysters. Beat them up together, add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of boiling water. Have ready a frying pan not too deep, with plenty of smoking-hot olive oil or sweet lard, to which is often added a little butter to aid in making the oysters crisp and brown.

Put in only enough oysters to cover the bottom, without crowding. When brown on one side turn over on the other, always with the fork in the eye of the oyster so as not to let the juice escape. Cooked in this way, the oysters are free from fat, plump and delicious. Do not use too much cracker dust, as that tends to disguise the flavor of the oyster.—Delineator.

## USE THUMB TACKS

INSTEAD of nailing the outer cloth on the ironing board with common tacks, use thumb tacks. They are very convenient in changing the covering, are perfectly smooth and look much neater.

—Columbus Citizen.

## PUPILS WHO HAVE PARTS IN PLAY



ANNETTE SYMMES.



MARGUERITE WALDMYER.

SENATE IS DELAYED  
BY DEMAND OF THE  
12 PROGRESSIVES

WASHINGTON—Republican senators are trying today to meet the demand of the 12 progressives made on Thursday for recognition as a body in the reorganization of the Senate committees in such a way as to promote harmony and expedite the formation of the committees.

Chairman Gallinger of the committee on committees, requested all Republican senators to specify their committee preferences. All except the insurgents made prompt response, and some of these have not yet responded.

The progressives are holding out for their rights as an organization to name one fourth of the Republican membership of the various committees under an informal agreement reached before the organization was undertaken.

Some of the regular senators, resisting this demand, contend that there could not have been any agreement prior to the organization of the Gallinger committee.

They argue that recognition of this contention would violate all rules of seniority in many of the committee assignments, and give a faction an advantage which could not be granted in fairness to other Republican senators. They charge the insurgents with inconsistency as to the seniority rule.

The regulars say they are willing to give the insurgents the number of places to which they are entitled, amounting to about one fourth of all the Republican places, but some of the regulars, contending there are seven of them, to four insurgents, say that they will not submit to a violation of the seniority rule in the interest of an unauthorized organization within their ranks.

The insurgents are determined, are in constant conference, and it is said that they soon will be ready to present their preferences to the committee.

It is expected that the organization of the committees will not be completed for a week or more. The Senate has adjourned until Monday.

GERMANY DECLARIES  
VISIT OF AMERICAN  
SAILORS WELCOME

BERLIN—The foreign office Thursday communicated to the American embassy a formal response regarding the proposed visit of American warships to Kiel during June 21-30. The plan is thoroughly agreeable to the government.

Emperor William expressed himself as delighted when he learned that the American vessels would come to German waters.

A German battleship squadron will be at Kiel to meet the Americans. The Emperor is expected to arrive in the harbor on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern June 21.

The visit of the second division of the Atlantic fleet to Kiel will conclude the foreign itinerary, which provides for these stops: Copenhagen, May 25-June 1; Stockholm, June 3-19; Libau, June 12-19; Kiel, June 21-30.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Novo Vremya, commenting editorially on the visit of the American squadron to Libau on June 12-19, says the initiative of the American government will meet with a hearty response in Russia.

## LOST SHIP'S CREW LAND.

HALIFAX, N. S.—The crew of the three-masted British schooner A. K. MacLean, from Louisburg, C. B., for St. Johns, N. F., with coal, who met with hardships following the foundering of the vessel, have reached St. Peters and tell of the wreck.

RICHMOND P. SOUTHER PASSES ON. Richmond P. Souther shot himself today with a revolver and passed on at his home, 66 Granite avenue, Dorchester. He was employed as a surveyor by the city of Boston.

## WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

WELLESLEY PLANS  
TO BUILD WHEN  
\$100,000 IS RAISED

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Preliminary building plans for the erection of a general students' building on the campus, funds for which are being raised by the undergraduates and alumnae of Wellesley College, will be secured immediately. Work on the structure will not be started, however, until the required amount of \$100,000 is in sight.

Additional contributions from "fines" and subscriptions by students living in the principal dormitories were announced Wednesday afternoon, amounting to \$74.44. The subscriptions from the different college houses are as follows: College hall \$9, Beebe \$9.50, Cazenove \$15.38, Shafer \$9.25, Freeman \$7.45, Stone \$5.73, Noanett \$5.13 and Wood \$3.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE, DURHAM, N. H.—Prof. Fred Rasmussen will be the chief speaker at the meeting of the Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange at Milton Mills this week. He will lecture on the subject "Shall Corporate of Communistic Interests Rule in the Conservation of Nature?"

The installation of the Mu chapter of the Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, an honorary western society, was held recently. The installation services were conducted by head of the fraternity, Prof. G. Howard Mathes of the University of Wisconsin. New Hampshire is the first eastern college to be honored with a chapter of this fraternity.

Among those who have parts are Kenneth Caldwell, Annette Symmes, Marguerite Waldmyer and Eunice Horner.

## REAL ESTATE

## TRADING ACTIVE TODAY.

Trading in local real estate continues, and today's sales include the acquiring by William J. Stobie of the title to the city proper realty, numbered 288-90 Devonshire street, near Summer street, comprising a four-story brick and stone building, occupying 2250 square feet of land. Their total assessment is \$55,500, of which amount the land's share is \$40,500. The Associated Trust is the owner.

The society for promoting agriculture has recently been reorganized. Through the president, J. B. Lippincott, who is a trustee of the university, the society has presented its valuable collection of books and papers to the university library.

At a special meeting of the society of the alumni of the college it was decided to form a federation of the separate alumni societies, the government to be in the hands of a board of directors chosen by the different societies.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MIDDLEBURY, Conn.—Plans are being made to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the enlistment of the Wesleyan students in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war, in connection with the commencement exercises in June. An entire company was raised at the college. Former President Bradford P. Raymond, who was a chaplain in the army, will be one of the principal speakers.

SMITHS COLLEGE.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Seniors to whom the Phi Beta Kappa key has been awarded are as follows: Florence Abbott, Goshen, Ind.; Amy Alvord, New Haven, Conn.; Olive Booth, Philadelphia; Hannah Doyle, Worcester, Mass.; Myra Foster, Candia, N. H.; Genevieve Fox, Southampton, Mass.; Ada Gifford, Johnsville, N. Y.; Hazel Gleason, Van West, O.; Mary Gottfried, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Mildred Gray, Providence, R. I.; Mollie Hanson, Calais, Me.; Angela Keenan, Leicestershire, Mass.; Mabel Keith, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Marjorie Kilpatrick, Woodlawn Lake, N. J.; Elizabeth Lloyd, New York city; Mary McCarthy, Westfield, Mass.; Anna McCarty, Fall River, Mass.; Doris Nash, East Orange, N. J.; Winifred Notman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Gladys Owen, Madison, Wis.; Carolyn Palmer, New York city; Dorothy Pease, Pawling, N. Y.; Adelaide Peterson, Chicago; Alina Rosenthal, Knoxville, Tenn.; Elizabeth Schumacher, Sandusky, O.; Josephine Stevenson, Wallingford, Conn.; Jane Swanson, Bayside, N. Y.; and Marjorie Wesson, Montclair, N. J.

The junior promenade will take place May 10.

WELLESLEY GIRLS  
ELECT MISS TUFTS

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The class of 1911 at Wellesley has elected Miss Edith S. Tufts, registrar of the college, to honorary membership. Justice Hughes of the supreme court was second choice.

The Consumers League of Wellesley College has elected the following officers for next year: President, Susan Newell '12 of Hyde Park; secretary-treasurer, Helen South '13 of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Rea Schimpff; treasurer, John H. Cassidy; faculty member, Miss Edith S. Tufts; member of the executive board, 1911, Marian Jewett; 1912, Helen Reynolds; 1913, Ruth Curtis; 1914, Lucy Adams.

NEW YORK MAKES  
JULY FOURTH PLAN

NEW YORK—Independence Day will be celebrated in New York this year with a series of "neighborhood exercises," to be directed by the mayor's committee of five hundred, instead of having one big military parade, as last year. This was decided Thursday when the committee met in city hall. The committee decided it would be better to have several local celebrations in several sections to arouse local interest.

SELL WASHINGTON  
LETTER FOR \$85

NEW YORK—The collection of auto-

graphs formed by James L. Foote of Slattington, Pa., has been sold at auction.

Interest in the collection was centred about the autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and of the Presidents of the United States.

A letter of George Washington, addressed to Governor Henry of Annapolis, was sold for \$85.

Two frame houses and 3490 feet of land numbered 26-28 Bedford street, opposite Hamlet street, Dorchester, have been acquired by John Casey from John O'Connor. About \$3400 in assessed valuation is involved in the transaction.

Another Roxbury conveyance just re-

corded takes the property at 65 Mozart street, near Chestnut avenue, which has been sold by Sophia Tettlow to Karl K. Bauer. There is a frame house and 2968 square feet of land, all taxed on \$3000.

CHARLESTOWN-WINTHROP.

The Charles H. Perkins estate has just sold to Hallie S. Bernard the estate at 14 Monument street, between Monument square and Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, comprising a frame house and lot

of 2080 square feet of land, all rated by the assessors as worth \$3300, with \$1400 on the lot.

A frame house and 4724 square feet of land on Perkins street, Wintrop, have been sold by the Perkins estate to Hallie S. Bernard. The location is near Wintrop shore drive and the assessment is \$5950.

W. P. SOUTHER PASSES ON.

Richmond P. Souther shot himself

today with a revolver and passed on at his home, 66 Granite avenue, Dorchester.

He was employed as a surveyor by the city of Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1911

DETAIL OF PLANS  
FOR IMPROVING  
SYRACUSE CAMPUS

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Details of Syracuse campus improvement plans for which citizens are raising a fund of \$100,000 have just been issued.

The principal improvements will be the building of a quadrangle to occupy the old athletic oval, and the construction of an athletic field in the rear of the library, gymnasium and stadium.

A landscape garden is being laid out on the northern portion of the campus. Suitable gateways at the entrances to the entrances to the campus are to be erected along University place and College place and in time the famous Holden astronomical observatory will be placed on the top of Mount Olympus.

Walks and drives are also to be laid out.

Prof. Edgar C. Morris, head of the English department in the liberal arts college, will in future be head of the university summer school.

Through the generosity of Mrs. William Nottingham a number of scholarships of \$50 are to be given to Syracuse graduates by a faculty committee. They are known as the Maria Demarest Holden scholarships.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA—The Mask and Wig Club of the university finish their last performance of "The Innocents Abroad" at the Chestnut Street Opera house on Saturday.

The society for promoting agriculture has recently been reorganized. Through the president, J. B. Lippincott, who is a trustee of the university, the society has presented its valuable collection of books and papers to the university library.

At a special meeting of the society of the alumni of the college it was decided to form a federation of the separate alumni societies, the government to be in the hands of a board of directors chosen by the different societies.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MIDDLEBURY, Conn.—Plans are being made to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the enlistment of the Wesleyan students in the Union army at the outbreak of the civil war, in connection with the commencement exercises in June. An entire company was raised at the college. Former President Bradford P. Raymond, who was a chaplain in the army, will be one of the principal speakers.

M. GUIFFREY FINDS  
PLEASURE IN ART  
MUSEUM EXHIBITS

Jean Guiffrey who arrived Thursday on the Zealand is the center of interest at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and among Boston art lovers generally.

Especially is there keen interest as to the kind of pictures Mr. Guiffrey plans to buy for the museum.

He has made a tour of the departments and expresses much satisfaction in the lighting of the galleries.

In the special exhibition of paintings by Boston artists he was much interested in picking out the work of pupils of his friends in Paris: Bonnat, Gerome and students of the Ecole Julian.

M. Guiffrey expresses the intention of building up the collection on a firm basis believing in a representative collection of the work of this country. He also expressed interest in the recent gift of Mrs. Scott Fitz of the painting by Monet and admired the other fine examples of Monet in the museum.

M. Guiffrey's training in the school of the Louvre and his long experience as assistant, curator of paintings there makes him probably the most valuable man the Boston museum could have acquired. He returns to Paris to attend a sale and then will come back to America. He was reluctant to come to America, but the museum offered him \$100,000 a year for two years which to buy pictures for the museum, so he consented to leave Paris for three years and will return to his position at the Louvre at the end of that time.

NAVY YARD CALLS  
FOR 60 MACHINISTS

A call has been issued at the Charles town navy yard for 60 extra machinists for the hull division to help in the rush of work on the eight battleships now at the yard. Fifteen new men reported today, and were put at work at once. A number of other men who are on the labor board's list are expected to report tomorrow morning.

AIMED AT GUGGENHEIMS.

WASHINGTON—A resolution by Senator LaFollette, which passed the Senate on Thursday, calls upon the secretary of the interior for information regarding coal lands in Alaska and it is said to be designed to discover if favoritism has been shown to the Guggenheim interests in the territory.

BROOM CORN MEN UNITE.

PONTIAC, Ill.—Farmers of Calumet county have signed an agreement pledging themselves not to raise any more broom corn for five years unless the dealers will guarantee a price to exceed \$120 a ton in advance of planting.

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## SATURDAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY HERE

Houghton Mifflin Co.  
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

TEACH THE CHILDREN ECONOMY AND TRADE AT A CASH STORE

## An Unusual Value in Children's Hats

The Most Popular Children's Department in Boston and Unquestionably the Greatest Assortment in New England of New Spring Hats for the Little Ones.

Everything in the line of popular styles, effects and low prices will be found in New England's Greatest Millinery Department.



Children's Beautiful Hats in Lace Tuscan straw, trimmed with ribbons in the latest nobby effects. These are chic and dainty, and you will wonder greatly how we can sell them as we will at 1.98 each. 1.98

Juvenile Spring Footwear  
Reliable Shoes at Moderate Prices

TAN SHOES for Boys and Girls—100 styles—8000 pairs now in stock.

OUR POPULAR BRANDS, The "Educator," from

1.25 to 2.50

The "eacon," for boys—all Goodyear welts 2.50

1.00 to 2.00

The "Protection," for girls, from 95c

Special Sale of "Educator" Ankle Ties for children; sizes to 11, in 4 styles. Only 95c

## Boots for Little Ones



With welted soles—a new idea—in all leathers. Very soft and comfortable for babies just learning to walk. Sizes 1 to 5. Price, only 59c

Our Saturday Chocolates

Made in our own factory from absolutely pure material, and sent fresh from there to our retail counter every Saturday morning. An assortment of 25 kinds, just as good as they can be made



## RHODE ISLAND BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES GAINS IN EFFICIENCY

Extension of Supervision System to Groups of Towns Considered a Contributory Influence.

### OUTLAY INCREASED

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The annual report of the state board of education, presented today to the General Assembly, declares that within the past 10 years Rhode Island has seen a very marked improvement in its educational system under the influence of excellent supervision and teachers more highly trained. It is pointed out in the report that while in 1901 the outlay in the state was \$1,846,415 for public education, there was spent last year \$2,830,120.

"With the increase and concentration of population and the resultant development of large and complex local systems of schools," says the report, "expert supervision becomes recognized as a vital element in school administration. The first professional superintendent of schools, it is said, was employed by the city of Providence. Here, then, in Rhode Island began the formation of a distinctive class of school administration, to which is now entrusted the management of the school systems of our cities, large towns and, in many states, large areas of small towns.

"A common estimate of the efficiency of school education of a state is based on the relative number of schools it has under skilled supervision. The union of small towns for purposes of superintendence is the solution of the problem of ways and means."

In speaking of the past year's developments in Rhode Island, the report continues:

"The facts disclosed in the report of the commissioner of public schools to this board, give evidence of growth, sound conditions and satisfactory progress in our public schools. It seems a reasonable judgment that public schools of Rhode Island are passing through a period of high prosperity and attainments."

"There appears a growing professional spirit among teachers and a lively public interest in various forms of educational endeavor. Our public schools are responsive to public demand for improvement, and the teaching body is keenly alive to opportunities of progress as exemplified at home and abroad."

"Twenty Rhode Island cities and towns, having 92.2 per cent of the school population, employ professional superintendents. The remaining 18 towns contain only 7.4 per cent of the school population. The number of teachers holding certificates of qualification granted under the authority of the board in 1910 was 3330. For the preceding year the number was 3209."

"That Rhode Island in recent years has made signal gains in the efficiency of teachers is clearly shown by the constant increase in the number of teachers who have received professional preparation for teaching and also in the number of these who remain in the service as a permanent occupation. About 75 per cent of our teachers hold certificates showing professional rank. Of these 60 per cent are graduates of normal or special training schools."

The board of education is composed of Gov. Abram J. Pothier, Lieut.-Gov. Zenas W. Elias, Samuel W. K. Allen, George T. Baker, E. Charles Francis, Frank Hill, John E. Kendrick and Frank E. Thompson. Walter E. Ranger, commissioner of public schools, is secretary of this board.

### HARVARD CREWS NEW SHELL HERE

An eight-oared shell for the Harvard crew, 68 feet long, which was built by George Sims of Putney, Eng., is, among the large general cargo being unloaded today from the British steamer *Anglian*, which arrived late Thursday from London.

W. S. Jewett, a former Boston newspaper man, arrived on the boat as a returning cattleman, having left a month ago as a cattleman on the steamer Cambrian as a result of a wager. He was to go to Europe and visit London, Paris and Bremen, with his total assets only \$150 at the start. He remained four hours in London, then worked his way across to Calais, France on the channel boat. He made a visit to Paris and Berlin and got back to London in time to catch the *Anglian*, his return cattleman's certificate giving him free passage home.

**PARENTS ORGANIZE TO HELP SCHOOLS**

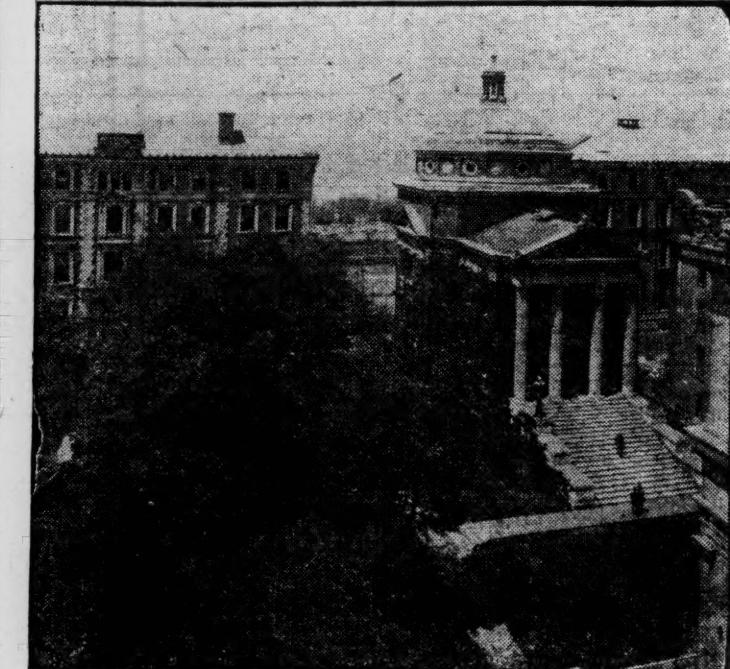
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The first of the series of the parent associations to aid in the work of the schools was organized at Lincoln grammar school Thursday night. The association proposes to further the school garden movement.

The following officers were elected: President, Frank T. Woodbury; vice-president, Mrs. John Freddick; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Larkin D. Bennett; executive committee, Charles R. White, Mrs. L. Wallace Sweetser, Ernest P. Conlon, John Hurley, Mrs. Mary E. Wentworth, Fred L. Wilkins.

**PASS NASHVILLE CHARTER BILL**

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The Senate has passed the Nashville charter bill over the Governor's veto by a vote of 21 to 11.

## EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, CENTER OF STUDENT DISCUSSIONS



Originally constructed for Y. M. C. A., the building now shelters all branches of college organizations.

## TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

### PUBLISHERS IN ORGANIZATION.

CINCINNATI—Publishers of trade newspapers in Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan have completed the organization of the Central States Trade Press Association, with 60 publishers and editors as members. The new association will be affiliated with the Federation of Trade Press Associations of the United States, and also with the American Trade Press Association. Cinematec will be headquarters of the new association.

### PAINTINGS FOR LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Pa.—H. S. Williams, a retired business man, who has provided the city with a large and beautiful park and has given liberally to public charities, has conceived the idea of having portraits painted of the city's early celebrities, and presenting them to the Smith Free Memorial Library.

### TARENTUM WATER PLANT SOLD.

PITTSBURG—The Allegheny Valley Water Company, at Tarentum, has changed hands. Bacon, Olds & Co., a public service corporation of Indianapolis, are the new owners. This firm controls and operates numerous gas, water and electric plants throughout Indiana and Ohio.

### MATTOON BANKS TO MERGE.

MATTOON, Ill.—The Mattoon National Bank and the First National Bank, the two largest financial institutions in southeastern Illinois, will consolidate July 1. The First National Bank will be in control.

ITALY GREETS BRITISH ENVOY.

ROME—Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived here today as the representative of King George and the British nation at the Italian jubilee. He received an enthusiastic welcome.

### FIRST MAINE SALMON TAKEN.

PORLTAND, Me.—The first salmon of the year were taken out of Sebago lake Thursday. Howard Morse of Boston and R. F. Thompson of Sebago each landed a fish.

### POULTRY SHOW FOR FULTON, MO.

FULTON, Mo.—The state poultry show for the northeastern district of Missouri will be held in Fulton, Dec. 5, 6, 7 and 8.

MAINE SARDINE CROP LARGE.

EASTPORT, Me.—The sardine cannery season opened with a supply of fish unheeded in this section for many years. Not only is the supply plentiful, but the fish are of excellent size and quality.

### SALISBURY BANKS TO MERGE.

SALISBURY, N. C.—The First National Bank of Salisbury and the People's National Bank will consolidate. Both banks have large patronage. The new name will be the People's National Bank.

### SENATE CLERK TO RETURN.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Maj. Samuel E. St. Onge Chapeau, clerk of the Senate and master in chancery, has been granted one year's leave of absence, after which he will be superannuated.

### HOUSTON STREET NAMED TAFT.

HOUSTON, Tex.—There being two Milby streets in Houston, the city commissioners have changed the name of one of them to Taft, in honor of the President.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE FAST DAY.

CONCORD, N. H.—In accordance with annual custom in New Hampshire, Governor Bass has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, April 27, as Fast day, which is a legal holiday in this state.

### NEW HOTEL FOR PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Negotiations have been completed with the Henry W. Oliver estate for the construction of a 12-story, 700-room hotel on the site of the Lewis block and adjoining buildings at Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, that will represent a total investment of \$6,500,000. It will be known as the Hotel Oliver. Upon the board of directors will be Gen. T. C. Dupont of Wilmington, Del., and Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati.

### A WEEK DEVOTED TO JOURNALISM.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—The University of Missouri school of journalism is devoting this week to hearing addresses from journalists from every section of the country in a discussion of questions relating to newspaper making. Prominent among those on the program are: Oswald G. Villard of New York; Charles H. Grasty of Baltimore; Senator Lafayette Young of Des Moines; B. B. Herbert of Chicago, and Mrs. C. A. Bonfils of Kansas City.

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## RUSSIA BELIEVES CHINESE LOAN INADEQUATE

ST. PETERSBURG—The attitude of Russia and Japan regarding the reported \$50,000,000 loan is not determined, an exchange of views not having taken place.

The feeling here is that Russia would regard with sympathy a movement for currency reform in China that would affect the interests of all creditors favorably, but the means projected are considered as not corresponding with the magnitude of the task for adequate reform.

Hence the practical effect would be to

## PETITION PRESENTED TO EXTEND COLUMBIA HONOR EXAMINATIONS

NEW YORK—A trial of the honor system of taking examinations at Columbia University has proved so popular that more of the students are petitioning the faculty for the privilege of taking tests without the presence of professors. The movement is a favorite topic of discussion at Earl hall.

Formerly there have been almost as many watchers in the examining room as there were students. Last February, however, the faculty permitted the senior class in the engineering school to take their examinations in a room by themselves.

The men had the privilege of walking about the room, talking to one another—about everything except the examination—and even of going out of the examination room and returning when they pleased. All that was required was their signature to a paper saying that they had neither given nor received any aid during the examination. The junior class of the engineering school has appointed a committee to petition the faculty for the same privileges.

## CHARGES AGAINST LIFESAVERS HEARD

TWO witnesses were heard Thursday before Lieutenant Satterlee of the United States revenue cutter service in the continued hearing of the charges made against the crew of the life-saving station at City Point.

Edward R. Stern of 344 Fifth street, South Boston, an engineer of the Boston fire department, gave testimony favorable to Captain Hamilton and his crew, while Capt. Emanuel de Freitas, who has been connected with the volunteer life saving service at the headhouse ever since it started, said that Captain Hamilton and his crew discriminated between signals from the headhouse and from the South Boston Yacht Club, and that this discrimination was in favor of the yacht club.

## PLAN BROCKTON'S MERCHANTS WEEK

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Merchants Association has voted to invite the Brockton Board of Trade to cooperate in making merchants week a much more attractive affair this year than ever before. It was voted to have a short marathon race, a horse parade and a trades procession as leading features and to engage two bands to furnish music.

The association has in the past issued a magazine but has decided to have other methods of publicity this year. A sub-committee on attractions is composed of Arthur H. Andrews, V. Merrill Jones and J. Frank Beal and this committee is authorized to select an additional member.

## COLONIAL EXPRESS MAKES FAST RUN

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Although four stops were made on the Colonial express of the New Haven railroad Thursday made the run from Boston to this city in three hours and two minutes, which is said to be the record between these cities for a regular train.

The average speed was nearly 60 miles an hour, and in places it went up to 76 miles.

## EMPEROR HONORS JAPAN'S LEADERS

TOKIO—For meritorious service in securing a revision of the treaties with the United States and England, General Marquis Katsura, the prime minister, was created a prince today by the Emperor.

Simultaneously Count Komura, the foreign minister, was made a marquis and Viscount Terauchi, minister of war, a count.

## NEW SAN SALVADOR TARIFF.

SAN SALVADOR—The new tariff provides for a surtax of 20 per cent gold on many imports. Cotton cloths of all description, threads, elastic, leather and articles for the manufacture of soap, such as stearine, soda and potash, have been reduced. In the matter of exports an extra duty of \$1 per quintal (104 pounds) has been placed on rice, hides and rubber; \$1 on raw tobacco and 50 cents on sugar.

## DR. REISNER TALKS ON EGYPT AGAIN

The Rev. Frank Poole Johnson, who has been associate rector at Emmanuel church for two years, has been appointed rector of All Saints church, New York, by Bishop Greer, and will begin his duties there May 1.

## REPUBLIC MANAGER RESIGNS.

ST. LOUIS—Henry N. Cary, general manager of the St. Louis Republic, has resigned to accept a position as secretary of the Publishers Association of Chicago.

## WONDER RECTOR TO LEAVE.

The Rev. Frank Poole Johnson, who has been associate rector at Emmanuel church for two years, has been appointed rector of All Saints church, New York, by Bishop Greer, and will begin his duties there May 1.

## CLASS TO PLAY AT CONSERVATORY FOR PIANOFORTE

The second annual pianoforte competition of the New England Conservatory of Music will take place in Jordan hall on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The prize is an \$1150 concert grand pianoforte, offered by the Mason & Hamlin Company.

The contest is open to all members of the senior class who have studied at the Conservatory for two years. The names of the contestants will not be announced until the day of the competition.

The judges will be Max Fiedler, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Arthur Foote, composer, and George W. Chadwick, the director of the Conservatory.

Julius M. Chaloff of Dorchester, Mass., the winner of the prize last year, is now studying piano with Ignaz Friedman and composition with Hugo Kamm in Berlin.

revenues has not received official consideration.

Advices to the foreign office from Peking merely communicate current reports regarding the international loan, and the nature of the document reported to have been signed a few days ago is not known here.

Consequently there is an uncertainty as to the exact stage of the negotiations. It is recalled that progress has been reported in the matter of the Han-Kow-Sze-Chuen railway loan, but that it was actually at a standstill.

## REICHSTAG CHEERS VON KOLLER APPEAL ON ALSACE-LORRAINE

BERLIN—The Reichstag and the lower house have closed for the Easter vacation and the question of the constitution for Alsace-Lorraine is quite unsettled.

In the upper house the subject came up for discussion in the unavoidable absence of the minister president, but the speeches, with the exception of that by Herr von Koller, were of no great moment. Herr von Koller was for a number of years secretary of state for the Reichsland, so that he may be credited with a good knowledge of the people.

His position, he said, was a somewhat delicate one, for though he owned a thoroughly Prussian heart he nevertheless possessed a very warm one for the country where he had lived so long. He gave the inhabitants of the Reichsland an excellent character, saying they were an industrious and ambitious people, and he pleaded that at least their wishes regarding the constitution should be consulted.

"Let Alsace-Lorraine make her own constitution," was his words, meaning, of course, in conjunction with government. Herr von Koller censured in sharp words the attitude of a portion of the press which endeavored to set the people against everything German. The papers which were published in Alsace all assumed a wrong attitude, he declared. The speaker's concluding words were:

"This is my request to the chancellor: 'Think of the Reichsland as it is, with brave, hard-working and orderly people, and learn to love and esteem them as brothers. This and this only is the way that will lead to peace and quietness in Alsace-Lorraine.' Loud cheers and applause followed the speech.

In the meantime a meeting of the Landesausschuss has been held in Strassburg, in which two members designated the present proposals as a distinct step toward the desired end. It was advisable not to reject them as they were far above those offered by the government originally, and were they refused it would be years before there would be any further change.

## FRANCE IS AIDING MAJOR BREMOND TO REACH SULTAN

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Brockton Merchants Association has voted to invite the Brockton Board of Trade to cooperate in making merchants week a much more attractive affair this year than ever before. It was voted to have a short marathon race, a horse parade and a trades procession as leading features and to engage two bands to furnish music.

The message was dated April 12 and was delayed in transmission. It was immediately decided to grant Major Bremond's request.

The situation in Morocco resulting from the rebellion against Sultan Muhammed Hafid, has led to talk of French intervention by sending an army to the gates of Fez. The French government, however, has not reached any decision of this nature.

At present France will merely reinforce its troops in the Chaouia district. This government adheres strictly to the Algeciras conference agreement.

## COLONIAL EXPRESS MAKES FAST RUN

PARIS—More ammunition and more money are needed by Major Bremond, in command of the Sultan's forces in Morocco, before Fez can be relieved, according to a message that reached the foreign office today from the major.

The message was dated April

## DIRECTORY OF

## Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

## ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE

Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.

## ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND DISTRIBUTING

The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

## ADVERTISING AGENTS

Burkitt &amp; John, 1530 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Wood, Putnam &amp; Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston.

## ARCHITECTS

Warren &amp; Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

## ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

G. W. &amp; F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.

## BOOKBINDERS EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS

Dudley &amp; Hodge, 299 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## BOOTS AND SHOES

Mfrs. and Distributors of Specalties. Grand Rapids Shoe &amp; Rubber Co., 28-30 So. Ionic St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

## BUILDING CONTRACTORS

Whitecomb &amp; Kavanaugh Co., 6 Beacon St., Boston.

## CLOAKS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Levett, Kaplan &amp; Davis, 81-95 University place, New York.

## CLOCKS, HALL, TOWER, ETC.

Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.

## COMMERCIAL FURNITURE

W. B. Badger &amp; Co., 182 Portland St., Boston.

## CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES

Purity Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.

## CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES

A. L. Derry &amp; Co., 427 Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.

## CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING

Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.

## CORPORATION AND LEGAL ADVISERS TO MFRS.

William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.

## CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS

Eaton, Crane &amp; Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.

## DUSTLESS-DUSTERS

Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 184 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

## DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS

S. C. &amp; P. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.; Alliance Works, Denmark Hill; Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.

## ELECTROTYPE

Dickinson Electrotype Foundry, 270 Congress St., Boston.

## ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES

Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.

## ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES

McKenney &amp; Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin St., Boston.

## ENGINEERS AND AGENTS

J. B. Robson, 11 Queen Victoria St., E. C., London, Eng.

## ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE)

McKenzie Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston.

## ENGRAVED CALLING CARDS AND WEDDING INVITATIONS

The Bell Book &amp; Stationery Co., Inc., 914 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

## FERTILIZERS

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Richmond, Va.

## FINE FISHING TACKLE (Wholesale Only)

H. A. Whittemore &amp; Co., 89 Pearl St., Boston.

## FIRE ESCAPES

J. T. Cowles Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

## FURNACES AND COMBINATION HEATERS

Ridgway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston.

## FURNITURE MFRS.—"ALLSTEEL"

The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

## GRANITE AND MARBLE POLISHERS' SUPPLIES

Harrison Supply Co., 5-7 Dorchester Ave., Extension, Boston.

## GROCERS (WHOLESALE)

Silas Peirce &amp; Co., Ltd., 59 Commercial St., Boston; Fitchburg, Mass.; Portsmouth, N.H.; Sylvester Brothers Co., Scranton, Wash.

## HARDWARE SPECIALTY MFRS.

P. C. W. Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

## HARDWARE, TOOLS &amp; CUTLERY

A. J. Wilkinson &amp; Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

## HARDWOODS (Wholesale Only)

Jones Hardwood Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Pres.

## HARPS

Melville A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

## HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFGRS.

J. S. Sieve &amp; Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.

## HEATING (STEAM &amp; HOT WATER)

Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 188-200 Franklin St., Boston.

## INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS

Hinckley &amp; Woods, 32 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

## JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS

William H. Wye &amp; Co., Needham, Mass.

## KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFRS.

Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.

## LASTS

George H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.

## LIMESTONE AND MARBLE

W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.

## LINENS

A. W. Baylis &amp; Co., 93 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

## LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS

A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.

## LUMBER

H. W. Taylor &amp; Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

## MAILING MACHINERY

The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.

## MACHINERY TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Chandler &amp; Farquhar Co., 38 Federal St., Boston.

## MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

E. W. van der Beek &amp; Co., 3 Fitchett's Court, Noble St., London, Eng.

## MATTRESS, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS &amp; BEDDING

Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S., Pittsburg, Pa.

## PACKERS

Doid Quality Meats, Niagara Hams and Bacon, White Rose Lard.

## PAPER DEALERS

Andover-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.

## PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Wild &amp; Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.

## PAPER DEALERS (WHOLESALE)

R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 114-116 North St., New York, N. Y.

## PAPER MANUFACTURING

Bay State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.

## PASTE (Paperhangers, etc.)

Boston Paste Co., 81 Gravers St., Boston.

## PATTERN MANUFACTURERS

May Mantua Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

## PEANUT BUTTER

Kelley's Dixie Brand, 200 State St., Boston, F. M. Hoyt &amp; Co.'s Buffalo Brand, Amesbury, Mass.

## PIANOS

Kraft &amp; Bates, 32 Boylston St., Boston.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

## Today's Army Orders.

Capt. J. McA. Palmer, fifteenth infantry, to Ft. Douglas, U., temporary duty, thence to this city and report to chief of staff for duty.

Special orders Jan. 13 as direct First Lieut. T. C. Austin, medical corps, to sail June 5 for Philippines amended to read sail from San Francisco about Aug. 5.

Maj. F. C. March, adjutant-general, relieved from duty as a member of the field artillery board as a member of the examining board, Ft. Riley, Kan.

Capt. J. Justice, nineteenth infantry, transferred to twenty-second infantry.

First Lieut. C. A. Donaldson, twenty-sixth infantry, to Jefferson barracks, Mo., for instruction in methods of examining recruits, thence to Wichita, Kan., for recruiting duty and acting quartermaster, relieving Capt. W. W. McCammon, Jr.

First Lieut. A. L. Rich, third infantry, will assume charge of construction work at Ft. Ontario, N. Y., relieving Second Lieut. R. D. La Garde, twenty-fourth infantry.

Capt. W. T. Bates, twenty-seventh infantry, detailed a member of the board at Ft. Logan, Col., for the mental and physical examination of candidates for the United States military academy, Capt. W. Chase, twenty-first infantry.

Navy Orders.

Lieut. R. E. Ingersoll, detached duty to the Connecticut, to home and wait orders. Ensign G. T. Sawsey, detached duty to the Marietta and granted leave one month.

Midshipman J. L. Doxey, resignation

## "WORLD IN BOSTON" READY FOR OPENING BY PRESIDENT TAFT

as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted to take effect April 21, 1911.

Midshipman C. A. Northcutt, resigning as a midshipman in the United States navy accepted, to take effect April 21, 1911.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. L. Woods, detached duty Annapolis, Md., to duty with legation guard, Peking, China.

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. D. Owens, detached duty legation guard, Peking, China, to home and wait orders.

Paymaster H. H. Balthus, detached duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., to duty navy yard, New York, N. Y., connection fitting out the Ohio, and duty as pay officer when placed in commission.

Chief Boatman J. Mahoney, detached duty the Connecticut, to New York, N. Y.

Chief Machinist W. B. Stork, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass., to duty the Mississippi.

Chief Machinist J. H. Morrison, to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Machinist J. E. Burger, detached duty the Franklin, to duty the South Carolina.

Paymaster's Clerk T. A. Henry, appointed as a paymaster's clerk in the navy, duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., revoked.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived, Ranger at Boston, Octopuss at Newport, Iwana at Rockland, Me.

Sailed, Pontiac from Newport for New York, Cyclops from Norfolk for Newport News.

## G. A. R. COMMENDS MR. SULLOWAY FOR PENSION BILL WORK

CONCORD, N. H.—The forty-fourth encampment of the department of New Hampshire G. A. R. was closed Thursday afternoon.

Resolutions were passed commanding C. A. Sulloway for his effort in framing and securing the passage of the pension bill bearing his name; his colleague, Frank D. Currier, for his assistance rendered in its passage through the House and Senators Henry E. Burnham and Jacob H. Gallinger.

The new department commander, Henry E. Conant of this city, reappointed Gen. Frank Battles, also of this city, as assistant adjutant-general, a position which he has filled for many years most acceptably.

The Sons of Veterans elected: H. S. Richardson of Claremont, commander; L. E. Drummer of Keene, senior vice; E. H. Manning of Milford, junior vice; M. P. Bennett of Dover, S. S. Smith of Exeter, J. B. Sanborn of Lakeport, division council; Dr. G. L. Wakefield of Manchester, delegate-at-large; C. G. M. Mathon of Manchester, alternate; W. T. Entwistle of Portsmouth and W. C. Styles of Nashua, delegates; John M. Cram of Raymond and John P. Davenport of Hinsdale, alternates.

The Daughters of Veterans elected: Mary C. Kidder of Milford, department president; Carrie Pollard of Claremont,

in preparation for the event which is to be held on April 21, 1911.

The exposition of missionary work which is to be held in Mechanics building Saturday at 3 p. m., when President Taft at the White House presses a button. Committees and other representatives of missionary work have already begun negotiating for having the exposition given in New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, N. Y.; Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland and Chicago.

The expense of the exposition is said to have been about \$100,000, and it is expected the door receipts will cover this. Mayor Fitzgerald has seen to it that all scenery and other inflammable material is guarded against fire. There will be a full dress rehearsal with full choir and orchestra tonight.

The doors of grand hall—"Pageant Hall," as it will be called—will be opened to the public at 12:30 Saturday, and from 1 to 2 there will be orchestral music.

There will be addresses by Bishop William Lawrence of the Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, Dr. Booker T. Washington of the Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y.

In preparation for the event which is to be held on April 21, 1911.

On Sunday, the day after the opening, there will be a procession of more than 5000 young people from nearly 400 cooperating churches, the Y. M. C. A., young people's societies, boys' brigades and Boy Scouts of America, from Boston common to the exposition hall on Huntington avenue.

The official colors of the exposition to be worn by all officials, stewards, ushers and other workers, are apricot, white and gray.

There will be a special booth where subscriptions will be received for the purpose of erecting in Manila a Christian home for students, which will cost from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

## RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

## SUMMER PROPERTY

For Sale or To Let Furnished  
FINE COLONIAL HOUSE centrally located, at Duxbury Village, Mass., corner Washington and Harrison sts., 12 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, electric light, telephone, and many verandas; stable, shade and fruit trees; 2 acres land; 2 minutes from salt water; 15 minutes to Duxbury or South Duxbury station. Apply O. M. COOPER, 6 T wharf, Boston, Mass. Tel. 701 Richmond.

JACKSON, NEW HAMPSHIRE  
FOR RENT.—For months of July, August and September, beautiful 10-room house, furnished, also barn and large lot of land. In the heart of the mountains. Magnificent outlook; several other advantages not usually given. For particulars address JAMES B. EWART, Bay State bldg., Lawrence, Mass.

## Winthrop Beach

Fine residence facing the water; hot water heat, electricity, all improvements. A1 condition; best location near Boston; for sale or rent. HENRY C. SMITH, 27 State st., Boston.

## REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—8 acres everglade land, Dade county, Fla., state canal. By quick action \$1000 will buy this. Address F. J. Box 75, Miami, Fla.

## REAL ESTATE—PITTSBURG

Mrs. M. H. Brendlinger  
Real Estate, Mortgages, Insurance, Collecting, Renting, Notary Public, 606 ARROT BLDG., PITTSBURG, PA. Phone Court 323.

## STORES AND OFFICES

TO LET  
DESK ROOM  
No. 88 BROAD ST., ROOM 318.

## STORES AND OFFICES—CHICAGO

OFFICE RENT.—House in a practical location, 1000 ft. from station. Address X-750 People's Gas bldg., Chicago.

FOR RENT.—Two rooms in Venetian bldg., suitable for practitioner. Apply to A. M. KEECHNIE, 14 Upland road, Cambridge. Telephone 211.

## NEW ENGLAND FARMS

WESTON, MASS.  
Nine-room house, modern improvements; barn, etc., will have to be sold from 2 to 8 acres. Also a few good buildings lots from one acre up. H. L. COOPER, Weston st., Weston, Mass.

ONE HUNDRED COW DAIRY FARM & CRAFTED—City man expended fortune. Bought out by Guild postpaid. CHAIN FARM AGENCY, 294 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

## TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, exact payments, write for details. H. L. COOPER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

CARR & MOORE,  
Painters and Decorators, 2310 Indiana ave., Chicago. Tel. Calumet 727.

## BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS  
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.  
Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead  
Rogers Metal Works, Kansas City, Mo.  
Oneida Babbitt Co., 501 S. W. 12th st.,  
Eastern Sales Agents, Boston, Mass.

## ENGINEERS ASSAYERS, ETC.

THE JUSTICE GRUGAN  
Mining, Assay and Geologist.  
Examinations and Reports. Commissions in  
Western Mining Districts executed after  
June 1. 607 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

News comes from New York that Boston is to have a hotel of the most modern type, for which Henry P. Taft and Gen. T. C. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., will furnish the capital. These two gentlemen are establishing themselves as leaders in the business of conducting hotels on this continent. They are among the capitalists interested in the construction of the \$6,000,000 hotel to be known as the Oliver, which it is proposed to build in Pittsburg.

It is not long since it became known that General du Pont had joined Mr. Taft and the McAlpins in the Greeley Square hotel project, at Broadway, Thirty-third and Forty-fourth streets, New York, an operation involving perhaps \$8,000,000. Then came the announcement that Mr. Taft and General du Pont had become interested in a project to place a new modern hotel upon the site of the old Arlington, in Washington, at a cost of several millions, the situation being the most ideal in the capital for such an improvement. This was followed by preparations to install a big hotel in New Haven to be known as the Taft, which will occupy the old New Haven hotel site, and now comes the story that Boston, Philadelphia and other cities will in the course of time merit the attention of the syndicate. General du Pont was much in the public eye recently when he offered to give the state of Delaware \$2,000,000 for the construction of a great boulevard across that state in return for certain privileges which have not as yet been granted.

## VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY.

Max Shoolman has sold his extensive wharf property, consisting of 33,905 square feet of land, coal pocket, wharf, office and storage building, all assessed at \$61,500. The property has a frontage of 127 feet on the harbor commissioners' line and 127 feet on Albany street, being numbered 586-592 Albany street, and is under lease to the Bradford Coal Company. The purchaser, John C. Cobb, trustee, buys for investment and was represented in the transaction by George Adams Woods of the Easton building, and Mr. Shoolman was represented by W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street.

## BROOKLINE—BOSTON PROPER.

George Adams Woods of the Easton building has sold his extensive wharf property, consisting of 33,905 square feet of land, coal pocket, wharf, office and storage building, all assessed at \$61,500. The property has a frontage of 127 feet on the harbor commissioners' line and 127 feet on Albany street, being numbered 586-592 Albany street, and is under lease to the Bradford Coal Company. The purchaser, John C. Cobb, trustee, buys for investment and was represented in the transaction by George Adams Woods of the Easton building, and Mr. Shoolman was represented by W. J. McDonald, 95 Milk street.

## CHILDREN'S SPECIALTIES

For Children  
OUR SHOES ARE SECOND TO NONE

They aid the foot to develop naturally, and correct any tendency toward unshapeliness. They have room at the toe and fit snugly at the heel, furnishing the proper support to the instep. Parents who wish their Boys and Girls to have shapely feet are invited to inspect these shoes and let us explain just why their children should wear them.

Order by Post. Write for Catalogue.

THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS  
47 Temple Place 15 West Street

## APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET—CAMBRIDGE—Upstairs apartment in two-family house, 7 desirable rooms, hot water, heat and continuous hot water, centrally heated, gas, telephone, station and electric car line; large front piazza; also back piazza. Apply to Dr. A. N. KEECHNIE, 14 Upland road, Cambridge. Telephone 211.

WESTON, MASS.—TO LET—Cambridge Commonwealth and Harvard Aves., high grade 5, 6 and 7 room suites. Special inducements summer months. See caretaker, 12 Idlewild st., suite 2. WARREN E. LOCKE, Agt.

SPECIAL  
FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR SALE, 76 Cumberland st., \$350. Address C 600, Monitor Office.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

ROOM WANTED BY young man; walking distance from address below; inexpensive. J. B. KIRDA, 549 Lake ave., Tel. Mayview 2752.

ROOMS—PITTSBURG

WOODWORTH ST. 5178.  
SUITE of four furnished rooms; very desirable location.

ROOMS—PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—17 PRESTON ST.  
Gentleman can have good room in small, quiet family, reasonable.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

ROOM WANTED BY young man; walking distance from address below; inexpensive. J. B. KIRDA, 549 Lake ave., Tel. Mayview 2752.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

DEEPLY pleasant apartment, every room facing Riverside Drive; private family will rent one or two finely furnished rooms; also other rooms; a harmonious home. Price 500. Morningside.

WEST 57TH ST. 319-321—Comfortable rooms, private baths; good table; near subway. "L" and all cars.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

ATTRACTIVE SUITE, private family; breakfast if desired. Tel. MRS. NOBLE, 165 Manhattan ave., near 104th st. El. station.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

TO RENT—3724 ELMWOOD AVE., near Elsie park; 30th station. Ill. Central and surface; sunlit front room; exclusive use bath; can arrange kitchenette; also large room with bath and steam. Phone.

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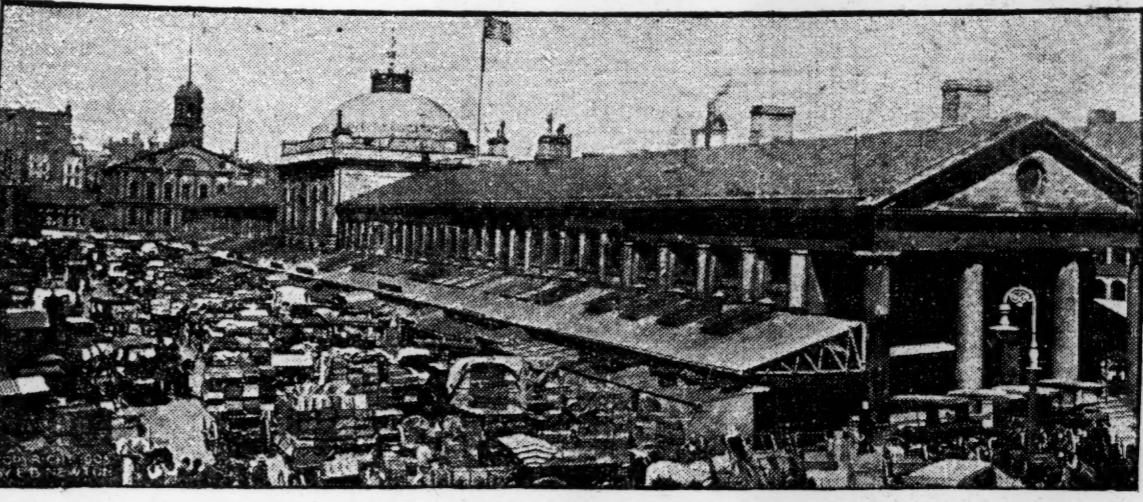
## Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 500 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

SHATTUCK & JONES  
FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND.

NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

## ISAAC LOCKE &amp; CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

## FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

## W. J. SPINNEY

SUBSIDIARY OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail.

Absolute cleanliness the keynote.

RECEIVERS OF THE FINEST OYSTERS.

BEFF, PORK, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL

AND POULTRY.

POrk products of all kinds.

32 FANEUIL HALL SQUARE, BOSTON.

Telephone Richmond 923.

Childs, Sleeper & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of

Choice Meats, Vegetables, Fruits

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY

Mail and telephone communication solicited

25 DECK Sq. (Tel. Main 271.) Boston.

W. J. THAYER, Jr.

WHERE TO MARKET

TOBEY & COMPANY

Dealers in all kinds of

Choice Meats, Vegetables, Fruits

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS A SPECIALTY

Mail and telephone communication solicited

25 DECK Sq. (Tel. Main 271.) Boston.

W. J. THAYER, Jr.

WHERE TO MARKET

RHODES BROS. CO.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

IMPORTERS AND RECEIVERS ON COMMISSION.

438 to 444 Tremont st. 150 to 174 Mass. ave. 256 to 260 Warren st. (Rox. district).

30 and 31 Harvard sq. Brookline, BOSTON.

Telephone Richmond 40.

BOSTON.

WHERE TO MARKET

W. H. AMES & CO., Inc.—POTATOES

Believing that quality would be appreciated in POTATOES as in other foods, we are placing upon the market through

the merchants who are known for the high quality of the goods they carry, the VERY BEST POTATOES obtainable, in

ONE PECK CARTONS WHICH EXCLUDE THE LIGHT.



## Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write  
your "wants" on separate piece of  
paper and attach it to blank at top  
of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR  
TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page  
are inserted free and persons inter-  
ested must exercise discretion in all  
correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAFHER, with experience, desires employment in or near Boston with reliable firm; \$12-\$15 weekly; references. MISS V. L. TURNER, Essex, Mass. 25

CHAMBERMAID in hotel; can do clerical work on newstand; lives in Somerville; age 30; single; salary \$3-\$5 weekly. Men's, 208 State St. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 25

CHAMBERMAID AND SERVING wanted by a very competent young woman. Apply to MISS MARY TURNER, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge. 22

CLERICAL—Position wanted in office, store or factory by American girl (22). JENNIE P. LANE, 284 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. 22

COOKING OR GENERAL WORK without washing wanted by very capable American woman. Apply to MISS MCREAHLAN, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge. 22

COMPANION—Lady maid wanted as companion, attendant, teacher of French, capable with needle, seeks position in refined home; would travel; credentials. MISS C. HENRY, 100 1/2 Gainsboro st., room 30, Boston. 22

COMPANION—ATTENDANT—Young woman, refined, experienced, wishes position; has had European advantages; go anywhere; references. MRS. STEVENS, room 523, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 22

COMPANION—A middle-aged lady would like position in refined family; references. MRS. C. L. TAYLOR, 44 West Newton st., Boston. 22

COOK—Situation wanted by a very competent woman; willing to go to the country; good references. Apply to Miss MCREAHLAN, 126 Mass. ave., Cambridge. 22

COOK—Colored girl wants position as cook; good references. MERCANTILE AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 22

COOK AND SECOND—Two girls want to go away; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 579 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. 22

MOTHER'S HELPER—Young woman, reliable; good literary education; will work; reference. MISS STEVENS, room 523, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 22

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MOTHER'S HELPER or visiting governess, experienced, desires employment. MISS GRACE BROMFIELD, 2018 Fifth ave., New York. 22

MOTHER'S HELPER would like position in home where she could be useful; help with child (Protestant). HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, room 13, Boylston st., Boston. 22

NURSERY GOVERNESS—Young woman, wishes position; graduate kindergarten; references. MISS STEVENS, 120 Boylston st., Boston. 22

OFFICE CLERK—Young woman, reliable; good references and long experience; salary \$12. MENTION NO. 4830. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2949. 22

OFFICE CLERK—Young woman, reliable; good references and long experience; salary \$12. MENTION NO. 4830. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2949. 22

GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted in good home by green girl from the West Indies. MARIAN EDGHLI, 1 McLean st., Boston. 22

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—A young West Indian girl would like second or general work. MRS. MARIE EDGHLI, 1 McLean st., Boston. 22

GENERAL WORK—Nest, capable colored woman, wants employment by day or night; or take laundry home; good references. LILLIAN WELLES, 29 Chestnut st., Jamaica Plain. 22

GENERAL WORK—Wanted by young colored woman—position in apartment in city, or day's work anywhere; references; letters only. MRS. ADA FORD, 61 Kendal st., Cambridge. 22

GENERAL WORK—Woman desires care of apartments or any morning work; will do day's work. MRS. G. ELLIS, 196 Northampton st., Boston. 22

GENERAL WORK—Capable woman desires care of apartments or any morning work; will do day's work. MRS. MARY GRADY, 1149 Harrison ave., Roxbury, Mass. 22

GENERAL WORK wanted by the day. L. COOK, 609 Tremont ave., Boston. 22

HOUSEKEEPER—Companion, maid desires position as housekeeper or companion to elderly couple; MRS. A. CASE, 50 St. Botolph st., suite 3, Boston. 22

HOUSEKEEPER—Young, refined woman wishes position as housekeeper for house; person; capable; take full charge. MRS. M. E. POWER, 5 Page st., Dorchester. 22

HOUSEKEEPER—Desires position as maid; wants to go to Europe; references. L. COOK, 609 Tremont ave., Boston. 22

LADY, wishing time for study would like to exchange a few hours daily service for a pleasant home; writing, reading, sketching, piano or organ, good host of references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, room 13, Boylston st., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Camb. 636-2. 22

LADY'S MAID—Experienced sewer and packer, wants to go to a successful traveling. MISS S. A. NIXON, 1612 Cambridge st., Cambridge, Mass. 22

LAUNDRESS—Experienced, desires employment. JOSEPHINE WORK, 101 Tremont st., 9 Harwich st., suite 3, Boston. 22

LADIES' DRESSING ROOM WORK, pressing, chocolate packer (30); 5 years' experience; \$7 week; references. MENTION NO. 4830. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston. Tel. Oxford 2960. 22

LAUNDRESS—Desires fine work by the day; will do housecleaning; references. MRS. E. WILKIE, 100 Newmarket pl., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 2387-1 Roxbury. 22

LAUNDRESS wishes situation in institution; references Apply to MISS LARKIN'S, 82 Berkeley st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2949. 22

LAUNDRESS (colored) desires employment at home; good work. MRS. MARY BURT, 212 North Dame st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2949. 22

LAUNDRESS—Washing or work by the day; wanted. MRS. JAMES SEFTON, 267 Medford st., Arlington, Mass. 22

LAUNDRESS—Desires employment at home; good work. MRS. MARY BURT, 212 North Dame st., Boston. Tel. Tremont 2949. 22

LAUNDRESS—(white, three) desires employment; can do fancy laundry; references. HARVARD SQ. EMP. BUREAU, room 23, Cambridge, Mass. 22

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# Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

## STOCKS EASIER AND BUSINESS VOLUME LIGHT

American Cotton Oil a Weak Feature in Wall Street — Much Irregularity in Today's Trading.

### LOCALS SELL OFF

An uncertain, hesitating market was experienced today. Business was light as usual. The opening was weak. Prices generally were a good fraction under last night's closing. In the first few minutes there were some recoveries and some further losses, giving the market an irregular appearance. American Cotton Oil was a weak Wall street feature, dropping more than a point below last night's closing price during the first sales.

The local market was easy, some of the issues traded in yielding easily. New Haven sold off 2 points in the first half hour. United Fruit was lower.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical became quite weak during the first half of the session of the New York market. It opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 60% and declined more than a point further. American Cotton Oil opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 51% and after declining more than a point rallied fractionally. American Agricultural Chemical opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 55 and sagged off further. Pennsylvania opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 123% and then advanced a point.

On the local exchange New Haven, after opening off 1/4 at 144%, declined to 144 and then rallied fractionally. United Fruit opened off  $\frac{1}{4}$  at 187 and sagged off further. Changes for the rest of the list were mainly fractional.

LONDON—The expectation of conservative action regarding the Morocco and Mexican difficulties caused a harder tone in the late securities markets.

Domestic issues steadied and finished above the lowest. Grand Trunks reflected in weakness stale bull accounts. Americans after heaviness in the official session made a somewhat better showing on the curb. Other departments indicated a disposition to hold off pending the settlement.

The continental bourses ended quiet.

### SPRING TRADE IN SOUTHWEST

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Wholesale and jobbing trades show a tendency to mark time and wait on the harvest. Wheat cutting will commence in the Southwest in seven weeks, and in nine weeks in Kansas. By that time business interests will be fully informed as to actual expectations, although estimate of 75 per cent made by the government for the midwest West wheat belt is about right.

Lower levels of prices for farm products may have effect on late spring trade. The crops promise only an average yield, and income from the same acreage will be less than last season or for several seasons past.

Real estate operations in city property continue slow, although bank clearings keep up to a good standard.

### JOINT ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

NEW YORK—At a meeting of the governors of the stock exchange Thursday afternoon it was voted to prohibit joint account transactions between a member of the exchange and a non-member either domestic or foreign where each party in interest charges a commission or an allowance.

The resolution carrying this prohibition takes effect July 1 next.

#### THE SUGAR MARKET.

NEW YORK—Local refined and raw sugar markets steady, the refined market being unchanged. Raws are lower, centrifugal at 3.92c, muscovado 3.42c, molasses 3.17c. London beets steady and unchanged, April and May 10s. 9d.

#### BOSTON LOANING RATES.

Loaning rates on stocks this morning were: American Telephone 2 per cent, Amalgamated 3 per cent, Steel common 3 per cent and 2 per cent, American Agricultural Chemical common flat.

### THE WEATHER

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Unsettled, probably with local rain tonight or Saturday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Unsettled, with local rains tonight or Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.

#### TEMPERATURE TODAY.

8 a. m. .... 43°12 noon ..... 46  
2 p. m. .... 44° Average temperature yesterday, 40 1/2.

#### IN OTHER CITIES.

Helena ..... 66° St. Louis ..... 66  
Nantucket ..... 38° Chicago ..... 54  
New York ..... 52° St. Paul ..... 64  
Washington ..... 54° Bismarck ..... 70  
Jacksonville ..... 54° Denver ..... 64  
New Orleans ..... 54° San Diego ..... 62  
San Francisco ..... 72 Portland, Ore. .... 74

### NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales to 12:45 p. m. today:

Open. High. Low. Last.

Allis-Chalmers pf. .... 26 25 25 25 1/4

Amalgamated ..... 50% 55 50% 54 55 1/4

Am Ar Chemical ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

Am Beet Sugar ..... 96 1/2 96 1/2 96 1/2

Am Can Gas ..... 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2

Am Can pf. .... 83 1/4 83 1/4 82 1/2

Am Car Foundry ..... 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

Am Cotton Oil ..... 51 1/2 51 1/2 50 1/2

Am Linsed Oil pf. .... 10 1/4 10 1/4 10 1/4

Am Linsed Oil pf. .... 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2

Am Loco ..... 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

Am Smelting ..... 71 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2

Am T & T ..... 145 1/2 145 1/2 145

Am Woolen ..... 90 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2

Associated Oil ..... 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2

Atchison ..... 107 1/2 108 1/2 107 1/2

At Coast Line ..... 120 1/2 120 1/2 120 1/2

Brooklyn Transl. .... 77 1/2 77 1/2 77 1/2

Brun's D & C Co. .... 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2

Butterick ..... 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2

Canadian Pacific ..... 224 1/2 224 1/2 224 1/2

Central Leather ..... 26 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

Ches. & Ohio ..... 78 1/2 79 1/2 78 1/2

Chino ..... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2

Con Gas ..... 142 1/2 142 1/2 142

D S & A pf. .... 25 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2

Erie ..... 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2

Fed M & Co. .... 27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2

Gen Electric ..... 151 1/2 151 1/2 151

Goldfield Co. .... 6 1/2 6 1/2 6 1/2

Gen. Oil ..... 60 1/2 60 1/2 60 1/2

Harvester ..... 116 1/2 116 1/2 116 1/2

Inter-Met ..... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2

Inter-Met pf. .... 51 1/2 51 1/2 51

Iowa Central ..... 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2

Ital. Co. .... 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Kan. & Tex. ..... 31 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

Lackawanna Steel ..... 46 1/2 46 1/2 46

Laclede Gas ..... 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

Lehigh Valley ..... 170 1/2 170 1/2 170 1/2

Miami ..... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2

Mit. & P & S Ste M. .... 136 136 136

Missouri Pacific ..... 48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

Nat Lead ..... 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

Nevada Com Co. .... 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2

N Y Central ..... 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2

N Y N H & H ..... 145 145 143 143

N Y N H & H rets. .... 144 1/2 144 1/2 144 1/2

Norfolk & Western ..... 106 106 106 106

Northern Pacific ..... 70 1/2 70 1/2 70 1/2

Ontario & Western ..... 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

Penns Gas ..... 104 104 104 104

Philadelphia Co. .... 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2

Pittsburg Coal ..... 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

Pittsburg Steel ..... 103 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2

Pressed Steel ..... 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2

Ray Cons Copper ..... 15 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2

Reading ..... 151 1/2 151 1/2 151 1/2

Rock Island ..... 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

Rock Island pf. .... 59 1/2 59 1/2 59 1/2

Southern Pacific ..... 112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2

St Paul ..... 118 1/2 118 1/2 118 1/2

Texas Company ..... 128 1/2 128 1/2 128 1/2

Texas Pacific ..... 26 26 26 26

Tul. Gas & Elec. .... 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2

U. S. Rubber 1st pf. .... 108 108 108 108

U. S. Steel ..... 174 1/2 174 1/2 174 1/2

Union Pacific ..... 19 1/2 19 1/2 19 1/2

Union Pacific pf. .... 93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2

United Pacific ..... 125 125 125 125

Va Ry & Power ..... 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Watson ..... 16 16 16 16

Wabashpf. .... 36 1/2 36 1/2 36 1/2

Western Union ..... 72 72 72 72

Wisconsin Central ..... 68 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2

Yankee Chemical ..... 50 50 50 50

Yankee Chemical pf. .... 50 50 50 50

# Latest Market Reports

# Produce Quotations

# Shipping

## SHIPPING NEWS

Although first expected to dock April 19, the Italian steamer *Sannio*, on the way from Boston to Mediterranean ports, will now not arrive until Sunday, according to a wireless message received from Captain Doderer today. Her position at 3 a. m. was given as 120 miles south of Sable island. She is bringing 19 cabin and 559 steerage passengers, 38 of whom are bound for New York.

Laden with 600 tons of niter and fertilizer, the steamer *J. O. Ellison* left port about noon today for Carteret, N. J.

An agent of the underwriters on the merchandise stopped the work of loading the vessel when she first began to receive her freight. She was floated into drydock where a section of her keel and some of her bottom planking was found to be damaged by striking bottom in the river below Haverhill, recently. She was repaired at the cost of about \$1,000, and finished loading at her regular loading berth.

Expected to dock late this afternoon, the Alani liner *Nunidum*, Captain Hall, from Glasgow via Halifax, is fast nearing port with 73 cabin and 88 steerage passengers. She was expected April 19.

Bringing 62,000 pounds of fish, mostly codfish and haddock, the fishing schooner *Harmony* reached T wharf today, the crew expressing ignorance of the report that 10 members of her crew had been lost while fishing April 9.

A good sized fleet of fishing craft is berthed at T wharf today including the *Flavilla* 11,500 pounds, *Mary F. Curtis* 64,000, *Harmony* 62,000, *Effie M. Prior* 59,000, *Rose Cabral* 29,000, *Emily Cooney* 64,000, *Elizabeth W. Numan*, 44,000, *Annie* and *Jennie* 3000, *Rose Dorothae* 70,400, *Mary E. Silveira* 56,200 and the *Benjamin F. Phillips* 84,000.

Dealers at T wharf today purchased fish at low prices, steak cod selling per hundredweight for \$4.25, market cod \$2.75, haddock \$3, pollock \$2.50, large hake \$2.50, small hake \$1.75, and cod \$2.25.

A total of 103 arrivals reached T wharf during the week ending Thursday night, which brought a total of 3,171,300 pounds of fish in, according to a report from the Boston fish bureau today. For the corresponding week last year 2,095,400 pounds were brought in by 65 boats.

Listing far over to starboard, the British steamer *Wray Castle*, Capt. S. L. Harrison, steamed into port today from Manila, Cuba and other ports in the far east. Officers report that the list has been on the vessel practically all of her

passage, and claim that it is due to the uneven filling of the coal bunkers. The port side of the decks were about three feet higher than the starboard.

A cargo valued at over 1,000,000 was brought in on the vessel, most of which was hemp, 9000 bales of which will be discharged at pier 3, New Haven docks, South Boston, the remaining 20,000 being destined for New York.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

#### Arrived.

Str *Lillie* (Br.), Jones, Port Antonio, Jam, 18,000 bunches of bananas and 600 bags of coconuts, 7 passengers.

Str City of Atlanta, Dreyer, Savannah, mds and passengers.

Str Camden, Brown, Bangor, Me.

Str Bay State, Linset, Portland, Me.

Str City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester, Mass.

Str H F Dimock, Hawes, New York, mds.

Tug *Eureka*, Plummer, Marblehead, towbg by Bristol II.

#### Sailed.

Str H M Whitney, New York; sch *Bach Palmer*, Balt.; tugs *Sadie Ross*, towbg fishing sch *Clara G Silva*, Gloucester; F C Hersey, towbg lgs Nos 18 for Rockport and 15 for Portland; Nottingham, towbg lgs C R R of N J Nos 1 for Salem and 15 for Newburyport; str *Calvin*, Austin, Eastport and St John, N B; Boston (Br.), Yarmouth, N S; Coastwise, Balt.; Kershaw, do via Norfolk and Newport News.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK—Str City of Montgomery, Savannah; *Albura*, Antilla; *Bruswick*, Philadelphia; *Kentra*, Shields; *Koenig*, Albert, Mediterranean ports; *El Valle*, Galveston; *Algonquin*, Brunswick.

CHARLESTON, S C—Arrd str *Kathadin*, Boston and proceeded for Jacksonville.

PERTH AMBOY—Arrd str *Flora*, Boston.

NEXT NEWPORT—Arrd brg No. 5, Boston.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrd str *Cymric*, Boston and proceeded for Liverpool.

LONDON—Arrd str *Lancastrian*, Boston.

ARROYA, P R—Arrd sch *Lewiston*, Ginn, Boston.

CALCUTTA—Sld str *Tannenfels*, Boston and New York.

TAMPA—Arrd sch *William E. Litchfield*, Hutchinson, Santiago for Boston.

ALGIERS—Sld str *Romanic*, Boston.

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## CHICAGO RAPIDLY BECOMING GREAT FINANCIAL POWER

Banking Growth of the City Indicates That It Is Growing Independent of Wall Street Center.

Present-day financial conditions well illustrate the immense growth of the banking power of Chicago and its consequent divorce from and independence of Wall street. Chicago's leading bank, the Continental & Commercial National, on Friday of last week held in deposits \$181,561,000, or actually within \$5,000,000 of last week's average deposits of the National City of New York. With its affiliated Trust and Savings Bank the Continental controlled deposits in excess of \$200,000,000.

The Continental with its \$181,000,000 deposits holds second place among the national banks of the country by a wide margin, as the National Bank of Commerce of New York has at present deposits of but \$137,000,000. It was only last September that the Commerce was leading the newly-merged Continental and Commercial by \$9,000,000.

A further index to the Chicago financial strength is afforded by the fact that the First National of New York, often spoken of as the leading promoting bank of the country and included in New York's "big three" banks, is now being led by its Chicago namesake by over \$6,000,000. The First of Chicago holds approximately \$123,000,000 and the First of New York \$117,000,000.

Going further down the line Chicago of course sinks into comparative insignificance as it has only one other bank with deposits in excess of \$50,000,000, while New York boasts of five. The fact, however, that Chicago contains two of the four leading banks of the country is of large significance. Chicago clearings for the first quarter of this year in spite of banking consolidations showed only a 4 per cent decrease as against practically 14 per cent for New York.

The following shows aggregate deposits of the two leading banks of New York and Chicago respectively. Chicago returns are for Friday, April 14, and the New York showings are averages for the week ending April 15:

New York—National City, \$186,814,700; First National, \$117,299,800.

Chicago—Continental Com., \$181,561,000; First National, \$123,000,000.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP.

NEW YORK—International Steam Pump Company continues to run about 85 per cent or 90 per cent capacity, and the outlook favors an increase rather than the opposite.

## AN ALLIANCE OF CABLE COMPANIES

The New York American prints the following: Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, is in London, perfecting a deal whereby he will obtain control of two British cable companies, the Anglo-American, operating four lines, and the Direct United States, operating one line. As his company already owns the Western Union with its three lines, this deal will put the American company in virtual possession of eight Atlantic cables, five of which have been in the past under British ownership or control.

Mr. Vail admits that a deal is pending, but denied that the companies will be amalgamated or that he aims to obtain a monopoly of the transatlantic service. He said:

"In cables, as well as railroads, we should have accommodation trains as well as express trains. A closer union between the cable companies will permit utilization of the cables during the dull hours for accommodation business at accommodation rates. That is what I am over here working for and that is all I am trying to do."

A well-known Wall street man writes:

"The market seems to be governed rather by sentimental and incidental than by fundamentals. The latter is the solid rock upon which progress and prosperity is built. Exceptionally favorable trade balances, prospects of record-breaking crops, cheap money, the world over, economy supplanting extravagance, international peace sentiment growing, political parties practically agreeing upon tariff and trade legislation, a little confidence in the future, seems to be all that is lacking for advancing prices of securities of well managed corporations."

A prominent financier gives the following as his view:

"Knowing the history of Wall street for long number of years, and believing that 'history oftentimes repeats itself,' I can see only a general business revival and increased activity in every branch of industry and railroads, after the present long period of inactivity and almost general stagnation, the principal cause of which seems to be fear of the outcome of the trust case decisions. A settlement of these cases by the supreme court, for better or worse, will lift the gloom and doubt and will leave an open course for the future conditions of business. Timid investors need have no fear of the outcome of these trust decisions. The wisdom reflected by our supreme court judges will show fair play and only a desire to correct any mistaken methods of doing business and regulate in the right groove the gigantic machinery of the vast corporations of industry. Only good can result, no matter what the decisions may be, for out of good proceeds good, like producing like, and all will prosper and feel the beneficial results in the revival of business activity which, if crops turn out all right, the market is bound to reflect in advancing prices."

The situation is summed up by another writer as follows:

"Thought of as from a distance Wall

## WHAT WALL STREET FINANCIERS THINK OF THE SITUATION

Concensus of Opinion Seems to Be That Although Business Is Stagnant Prospects Are Brightening.

## A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

NEW YORK—Well known men in Wall street, who have had large experience in financial affairs and who have been successful in following their own judgment, have contributed their views of the present situation and outlook to H. L. Horton & Co., the Broadway commission house. These opinions have been published without giving the names of their authors for obvious reasons. Some of them are highly interesting.

One of these financiers writes:

"In response to your inquiry asking me for a brief summary regarding present conditions and prospects, I can only say that I think that present conditions are not cheering but that prospects are brightening. There is no doubt at all in my mind that the country is still in the period of liquidation and readjustment that has necessarily followed the culmination in 1907 of the great boom in business and finance that went on for many years previously. We are now saving money, paying off indebtedness and making preparations for another forward movement later on. But while this is going on, of course, the effect of it is to make comparatively hard times. The acute trouble with affairs at the moment, it seems to me, is that nowhere in the country are large financial interests willing to engage in new enterprises of any considerable magnitude."

The sole question of importance is how long readjustment has yet to run before matters will be ripe for an advance. It looks to me now as if this time would have to be postponed somewhat further than many of us thought likely at the first of the year, but if the present outlook for the crops is maintained I should be surprised if fundamental change for the better does not occur before the present year is out."

Summing it all up I may say I am very hopeful regarding the market for a long pull; and time and again we have witnessed a far-reaching change for the better take place almost over night in public financial sentiment."

Another one writes:

"The Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases have been argued, and discussed for a year and a half and this constant discussion has brought about, and is adding daily, weariness to the general business interests of the country, with a resultant checking of endeavor. Business interests, too, are afraid of Congress, thus causing additional curtailment both in production and consumption. The railroads, as a consequence of the decision of the interstate commerce commission not to permit an advance in freight rates, are economizing in all directions, and this economy is a serious matter to manufacturers, especially in steel lines. The slow-up in general business, therefore, is more likely to continue for some little time to come than otherwise. All these factors are laying the foundations, however, for better business later on if crops turn out well."

A well-known Wall street man writes:

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## ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SAILINGS

### Transatlantic Sailings.

#### ESTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Lithuania, for Rotterdam..... Apr. 22

\*Oceania, for Mediterranean ports..... Apr. 22

\*St. Louis, for Southampton..... Apr. 22

\*Tyskland, for Antwerp, via Dover..... Apr. 22

\*U.S.A., for Liverpool..... Apr. 22

\*Camerun, for Glasgow..... Apr. 22

\*Molitor, for Mediterranean ports..... Apr. 22

\*Kaiser Wilhelm, for Rotterdam..... Apr. 22

Bremen, for Bremen..... Apr. 22

\*Alice, for Mediterranean ports..... Apr. 22

\*Oceania, for Southampton..... Apr. 22

\*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York..... Apr. 22

\*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York..... Apr. 22

\*Parisan, for Boston..... Apr. 22

\*Caroline, for New York

# NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE.

## PROGRESS OF AUSTRALIA TOLD BY CAPTAIN COLLINS

Lord Denman, New Governor-General, Presides at Lecture by Official Secretary of the Commonwealth Before the Royal Society of Arts in London.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—A lecture on the commonwealth of Australia was delivered recently by Capt. Muirhead Collins, R. N., the official secretary of the commonwealth in Great Britain, at the Royal Society of Arts.

Lord Denman presided, this being his first public function since his appointment as governor-general designate of Australia.

In his opening speech he expressed himself as anxious to make the acquaintance of the Australian representatives who would soon be in London to attend the imperial conference. They would, he knew, be able to give him excellent advice, for he had the disadvantage of being new to the work which awaited him. Sir George Reid had already given him very sound advice, one point of which, however, Lord Denman said he could not follow, and that was to alter his style of public speaking which he had acquired by regular attendance at the debates of the House of Lords for a good many years. Sir George Reid had said:

"When you go out to Australia I would advise you to give up that cold, frigid, calculative style of speaking that obtains in the House of Lords at home and impart more life, warmth and enthusiasm to your addresses."

It was very likely that he had only imbibed the disadvantages of the oratorical style of the upper House, but he was afraid that such as it was his public speaking would remain the same.

Captain Collins remarked during the course of his lecture that the nineteenth century in Australia would be looked upon as the pioneering century, the present century being the first one of harvest. It was only 11 years ago that Australia federated into a nation, and these few years had seen almost unparalleled growth both in thought and action. Captain Collins' lecture was practically a survey of conditions in Australia both natural and political.

With regard to agriculture he said that the time for intensive cultivation of smaller areas than those up to the present held by farmers was commencing. Australia was rich in well-watered country suited for dense farming settlement, those lands in the rainfall area being also capable of carrying a good population. The question of irrigation had been very seriously considered, with the result that vast schemes had been inaugurated. The state's method of dealing with the land about to be watered was to purchase it, and then to let settlers have it under easy conditions.

On the subject of politics, Captain Collins explained that the referendum in Australia was embodied in the constitution, and was not a means of settling disputes between the two Houses.

In 1907 the first referendum was taken dealing with the term of service of the senators. This was carried. The second in 1910, the taking over of the state debts, when submitted to the vote was carried, and the third in the same year was a financial agreement between the commonwealth and the states, which was not carried. This month a referendum would be taken on two very important acts conferring enlarged powers on the commonwealth.

As regards military and naval defense the commonwealth had made great strides during the last 12 months. Lord Kitchener's recommendations had been adopted and were now being carried out in a scheme of universal training, the cost of which it was estimated would come to £2,000,000 a year.

The navy showed as marked an advance as the army with the same adoption of a defense scheme set forth by Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson, whose services had been secured by the commonwealth to advise on naval organization and defense.

The admiral's recommendations involved the creation of a fleet including the unit now forming, which would in 22 years consist of eight armored and 10 protected cruisers, 18 destroyers, and 12 submarines at a cost of £23,000,000. Captain Collins touched on a point

## ROMAN EXHIBITS VIEWED BY PRINCE

(Special to the Monitor.)  
ROME—The German crown prince and princess attended the opening of the archeological exhibition, and afterward visited the various halls, showing great interest in the objects exposed to view. It is said that Germany's contribution to the exhibition is the finest.

The inauguration of this, one of the most important features of the Roman commemoration, was performed by the King of Italy, who was accompanied by the Queen, and attended by all the ministers and many of the court officials, ambassadors and others.

Professor Lanciani, to whose efforts are owed the restoration of the baths of Diocletian, made an interesting speech relating to the work, after which the King went round the exhibition. The German crown prince and princess left Rome for Vienna the following day.

## BAVARIAN REGENT WINS GOLDEN OPINIONS BY LOVE OF JUSTICE

Prince Luitpold Is Called  
Absolutely Impartial  
in State Topics.

## ROYAL PALACE IS WELL KNOWN

Art and Business Both Find  
Generous Welcome at  
Home of Ruler.

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—Bavaria is one of the three remaining kingdoms within the German empire, and was created such by Napoleon I. The above photograph represents four members of the royal house—the present regent, Prince Luitpold, his son Prince Ludwig, his grandson Prince Ruprecht and his eldest great-grandson, also named Luitpold.

The kingdom of Bavaria is much visited by tourists and travelers, for it contains many places and things of deep interest. For example, Munich, Nuremberg, Wurzburg, Bamberg, Baireuth attract art-lovers and sight-seers as the magnet attracts the needle, not to mention the beauty of natural scenery, prominent in the Bavarian Alps, in which district is situated the interesting castle of Hohenschwangau, where Ludwig II. and his brother, King Otto, were born.

Brought up in this distant region distant, that is, from the ordinary companionship and pursuits generally accorded to boyhood, it has been said that this severe and solitary education left its impress in after life on both brothers. King Ludwig, it is interesting to record, in the early days of his reign befriended and protected Richard Wagner.

Ludwig's brother, Otto, being unequal to the task of governing Bavaria, Prince Luitpold, his uncle, was appointed to bear the burdens of government. One of the regent's first actions was to make a tour of the kingdom for the purpose of inquiring into and redressing grievances, and he was so well received that it was clear the Bavarians

were longing for the benefits he was striving to confer upon them. He is distinguished by a sincere love of justice, which has frequently been shown to individuals, as in state matters, when he is absolutely impartial regarding questions of general welfare.

The regent transferred his residence to the royal palace, where he has ever accorded a generous and brilliant hospitality to persons distinguished in science, art or business life.

GERMAN CROWN  
PRINCE HONORED  
BY ITALY'S KING

Meeting of Royalty Called  
Fresh Proof of Intimate  
Friendship—Prophecy of  
William I. Is Recalled.

LONDON—The government is maintaining an uncompromising position on the Parliament bill which will restrict the powers of the House of Lords, and the closure is being applied to opposition amendments. The House sat until 3:25 o'clock this morning.

The debate has been upon clause 2, restricting the powers of the House of Lords over measures other than money bills and the government has had substantial majorities.

The uncompromising attitude taken by Premier Asquith greatly pleased his followers. The debate will be resumed on Monday.

Something like 80 pages of amendments to clause 2 are already handed in, but it is said that all will be relegated to the waste basket as soon as the government leaders think that they have accorded the proposers sufficient time. The cabinet openly states its intention to pass the bill as it stands.

Mr. Churchill, the home secretary, refused to consider a motion to limit the operation of clause 2 to three years. He declared that the government would not accept any time limit of the period in which they should reform the upper House.

The prime minister, Mr. Asquith, in a vigorous speech, said that the government would accept no amendments which would exclude from the clause any class of legislation.

The assumption underlying the bill, he said, was that the House of Commons, representing the people, had provided checks on the House of Lords. They were not taking away its veto, but were only limiting its duration and scope.

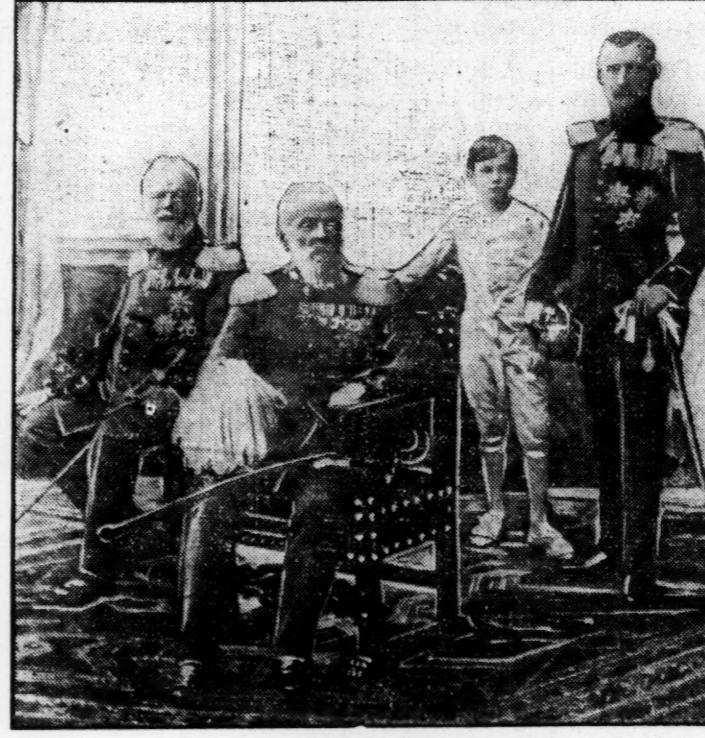
"The power of the crown is gone," exclaimed the prime minister. "It has gone by disuse; so ought the veto of the House of Lords have gone."

An interesting effect of this measure is noticeable in the free use of terms hitherto rarely seen in the average Canadian newspaper. "Free-trade" appears again and again and "the protectionist delusion" has become a familiar phrase to all who read the Liberal newspapers or the Conservative ones which favor this last step of the government. These papers also printed in full the western arraignment of the Hon. Clifford Sifton who in leaving the Liberal party is counted to have "thrown in his lot with the special interests" as opposed to "the people as a whole."

Such open advocacy of free trade and even absolute free trade is such a reversal of policy of the past few decades as to be almost a surprise to the ordinary reader. But the debates in the House have given Canadians an opportunity of "brushing up" on the trade history of the country. The Liberals have claimed that strict protection was planned only as a temporary trade policy, and that provision was made at its very inception for just such a departure as that now before the House.

The whole constitution was being sacrificed, Mr. Balfour said, in a scandalous bargain between the government and the Nationalists.

## FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE BAVARIAN ROYAL FAMILY.



(Copyright by Exclusive News Agency.)

Reading from left to right, Prince Ludwig, son of the regent; Prince Luitpold, regent; Prince Luitpold, eldest great-grandson; Prince Ruprecht, eldest grandson.

were longing for the benefits he was striving to confer upon them. He is distinguished by a sincere love of justice, which has frequently been shown to individuals, as in state matters, when he is absolutely impartial regarding questions of general welfare.

The regent transferred his residence to the royal palace, where he has ever accorded a generous and brilliant hospitality to persons distinguished in science, art or business life.

Bavaria is the second kingdom of the German empire in size and population. It is unequally divided into two parts—the smaller western portion on the left bank of the Rhine forming the palatinate. The land is well watered by the rivers Danube, Rhine, Main, Lech, Isar and Inn, and the soil is extremely fertile. Many important manufactures exist, among them being timber, grain, leather, glass and jewelry.

BRITISH COPYRIGHT  
BILL WILL PENALIZE  
LAX FOREIGN LANDS

(Special to the Monitor.)  
LONDON—Sydney Buxton, president of the Board of Trade, moved the second reading in the House of Commons of the copyright bill, which deals with the copyright in books, paintings, engravings, musical works, sculpture, dramatic works and matters generally of an artistic nature.

One of the clauses will enable the government to withhold the privilege of copyright from any country which does not give adequate protection to British authors.

The copyright period is to be the duration of the author's life and 50 years after. Under one of its provisions, if a work has not been produced at a reasonable price within 25 years of an author's passing on any person interested may apply to a government department to compel the grant of a license for publication.

In formally moving the rejection of the bill, Sir Gilbert Parker protested against the last provision as one under which the family of an author might be deprived of its right. Mr. Birrell, secretary of state for Ireland, and the leader of the opposition, both took exception to this clause.

The bill was read a second time.

## ITALIAN CHAMBER FAVORS PROGRAM

(Special to the Monitor.)  
ROME—The debate on the ministerial statement has closed with a vote of confidence in the government, carried by 340 against 88. It will be remembered that the main features of Signor Giolitti's program were an electoral reform, bill of payment of deputies, and workmen's pensions, the funds for the latter to be provided by making life insurance a government monopoly. The Chamber then adjourned until May 9.

With Signor Giolitti at the head of affairs, and with a large majority to start with, the new ministry seems comfortably established for some time to come.

## AUSTRALIA SHOWS REVENUE GROWTH

(Special to the Monitor.)  
MELBOURNE, Victoria—Judging from the revenue returns available, it is expected that the income of the commonwealth for the past year will amount to nearly £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000).

The customs revenue for the nine months of the present financial year amounted to £9,856,000, showing an increase of over £1,110,000 on the same period of last year.

## ANGLO-JAPANESE SCHEDULE OF TARIFF OPEN TO CHANGE

Under New Commerce Pact Six Months' Notice of Revision May Be Given—Former Shipping Concession Is Withdrawn in Coastal Trade of Nippon.

(Special Correspondence of the Monitor.)  
LONDON—The text of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty of commerce and navigation has now been issued by the foreign office, though it does not actually come into force until July 17, the day after the present treaty expires.

It is to remain in force for 12 years, but provision is made by which either contracting power is at liberty during this period to revise the tariff schedule attached to the treaty. In case of either power desiring such revision at any time after the treaty has been in force for one year negotiations will be opened, and if these are not brought to a successful conclusion within six months the party giving notice may, within one month, give six months' notice to abrogate the conventional tariff, which will cease to form part of the treaty at the expiration of that period.

It will thus be seen that the treaty does not provide a safeguard against constant changes in the tariff, but in view of the strong feeling aroused in England by the high tariff lately announced by the Japanese government it is unlikely that the latter will be unduly exacting in this respect.

By the new agreement substantial reductions are made in the duties on certain classes of manufactured articles, such as paints, textile and iron and steel goods, of which the United Kingdom supplies to Japan larger quantities than any other country.

In fact the imports of such articles into Japan from the United Kingdom are valued at \$17,500,000 per annum, thus forming more than 80 per cent of the imports of such articles into Japan from all sources. The total imports into Japan of British goods, however, amount to about \$42,500,000, so that there is a

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## THE HOME FORUM

## Repose Key to Good Artistic Work

AMONG those modern painters who have won distinction by their sympathetic and understanding interpretation of child life, it is probable that Frank W. Benson's name will take a high place. His outdoor pictures of his own children combine the human interest of portraiture—an unconventional and intimate sort of portraiture—with an exquisitely complete decorative effect. Nothing could be more perfect than the unity of relationship between the figures and the landscape setting. The elusive hints embodied in the style, which goes just far enough in the way of definition without impairing the pristine freshness of the first impression, are stimulating to the imagination. To appreciate the all-round superiority of such work one needs to see it in the hurly-burly of a general exhibition contrasted with the work of other painters. There it shines like a good deed in a naughty world; one may return to it again and again with an ever-increasing sense of satisfaction and repose.—Art and Decoration.

## Impersonality of Japanese

Writing of Lafcadio Hearn some one in the Bookman says that he found the absence of individuality was one of the delightful qualities of Japanese social life. He thought the educated, modernized Japanese was like a soft reflection of Latin types without the Latin force and brilliancy and passion—somewhat as in dreams the memory of people we have known becomes smilingly aerial and imponderable. Later he discovered that the so-called impersonality of the people signifies the ancient moral tendency to self-sacrifice for duty's sake.

## Flutes Less Liked

It is not a gracious thing to speak lightly of fluteplayers. It is not their fault, but the fault of their instrument, that they no longer spread joy in the concert room as they did a century or two ago. The violent passions of today are not easily reconciled with the "soft complainings" which used to touch tender hearts, even when there was still a recollection of the fact that so ancient a writer as Cicero could wickedly quote the Greeks as saying that one who has failed as a kitharist might still become a successful aulodist.—New York Tribune.

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The prayer of faith is a sincere, sweet, and quiet view of divine, eternal truth. The soul rests quiet, perceiving and loving God; sweetly rejecting all the imaginations that present themselves, calming the mind in the divine presence, and fixing it only on God.—Molinos.

## Joan of Arc Hat

Having run through the entire gamut of the comparatively modest hats, toques, beretines and the like which succeeded the picture hat of a year or so ago, the Paris milliners are turning to the middle ages for inspiration. Old manuscripts, prints and engravings of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries are being studied with a view to securing ideas for new fashions, and the latest models from the Rue de la Paix that appear in England and America this spring may turn out to be copies of hats worn by contemporaries of Nell Gwynne.

The Joan of Arc hat is the happiest from the fashions of long ago. The Maid's hat, a blue velvet toque with trimming of gold lace turned up at the four corners, was for two centuries in the possession of an Orleans family. Drawings of it were kept and it is from these that the new fashion has been born.

## Greeley's Boy

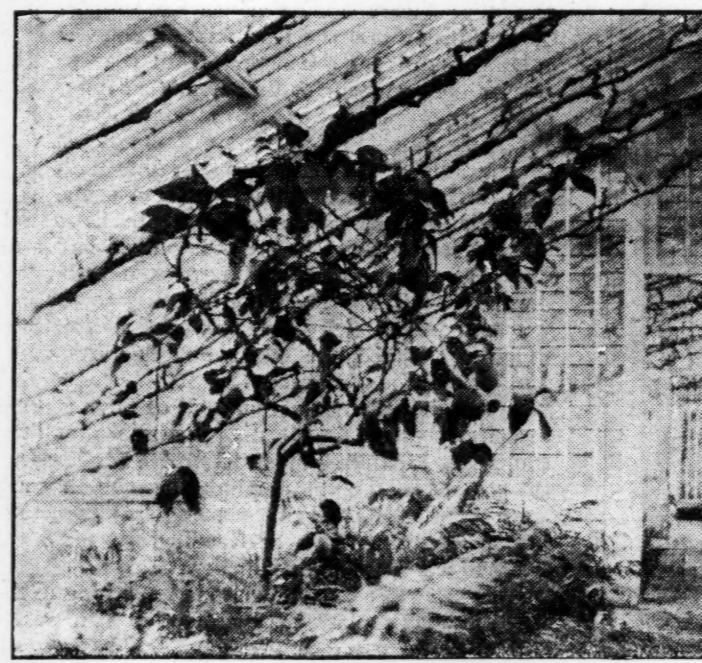
Daniel Frohman, theatrical manager, was formerly a copy boy for the New York Tribune, in Horace Greeley's time. —Washington Herald.

## TRADE IN LEMONS IS IMMENSE

ANYONE really wishing to have even an idea of the extent of the trade carried on in lemons has only to walk through any of the world's large fruit markets in order to see for himself that the demand for them is practically universal and constant. There stand the lemons, stacks of them, packed away for the most part in handy looking wooden cases, containing as many as 300 apiece perhaps, while each lemon is neatly wrapped round in tissue paper. It will be found that the majority of these boxes bear an Italian trade mark—most of those, at all events, met with in Europe. Florida, that land of fruit and flowers, is of course a lemon-producing country, as are also the West Indies, Australia and Natal, but the proverbial home of the lemon is round the shores of the Mediterranean and Sicily. The fruiterer when asked where the lemons come from answers probably nine times out of ten from Messina or Palermo. These Sicilian lemons are rather small compared with others, but they are good fruit, and the majority of the lemons on the market hail from that direction.

Orange and lemon trees are closely allied, belonging in fact to the same natural order, and both possessing very fragrant flowers. It is a very lovely sight to see their golden and yellow fruit hanging ripe upon the branches.

In a land where figs and olives, almonds and vines abound, the orange and the



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor.)

## LEMON TREE WITH RIPE FRUIT IN AN ENGLISH CONSERVATORY.

lemon are well known, but in other latitudes where they do not grow in this abundance it is a pleasure to see a lemon tree in fruit. It makes a capital greenhouse plant, as the illustration above will show. This particular

plant is seen growing and bearing fruit in an English conservatory. The sweet fragrance of its blossom and the piquant aroma of the fresh plucked fruit amply reward its cultivation among greenhouse plants.

## PROGRESS

ACCORDING to human measurement progress is a move forward in the direction of improvement. In order to make individual progress therefore, one must have an ideal or standard toward which to strive and then move forward toward it as rapidly as possible.

Christian Science sets the true standard of human achievement as having the same mind in us that was also in Christ Jesus. To move forward toward the realization of this object therefore is the one aim and end of a true Christian Scientist's attainment.

Having made a forward march under favorable circumstances one is apt to encounter the difficulty of maintaining the gain. For this reason it is wise to be normal and temperate in one's zeal even for spiritual progress, knowing that we have never really gained any more than we can hold.

As a business man opens a bank account in order to have a safe place to deposit his earnings, so Jesus said we must lay up for ourselves "treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." He realized the fact that where a man's treasure is there will his heart be also, and he pointed to God and His righteousness as the goal of man's achievement.

Scholastic theology has fallen into the twofold error of teaching that God is the creator of miserable sinners, and then charging mortals with the duty of transforming themselves into children of God. Christian Science shows upon Scriptural authority that the real man was, and always will be God's image and likeness. He is not in the process of becoming good but he is now perfect, even as his Father in heaven is perfect. Starting with this fact in mind the Christian Scientist properly discounts the sense testimony which suggests the existence of a sinning mortal man, and bases his conclusions on the unassailable premise that God and His likeness being All, there is naught real beside them.

In making application of this rule of divine logic to our finite sense of things its beneficial effects are soon shown in the world of phenomena. Then comes

the temptation to believe that the personal "I" has made a demonstration, and the apparent gain will thus be lost unless the credit is transferred to the one divine Ego. Jesus, recognizing the common tendency of mortals to seek praise from one another, rebuked the Jewish lawyer who called him good, saying "Why callest thou me good? there is none good but one, that is, God." Thus Jesus made of every circumstance in life an opportunity to glorify his heavenly Father and by so doing he not only helped himself but he helped the whole human race through adherence to the path followed by those who strove to reach the Science of Being.

Having learned to resist the common temptation of thinking that one's personality is getting better, when he is really laying off personal sense and finding individual man made in God's likeness, is to have traveled far indeed.

This progress, however, must be sustained by keeping in normal touch with the people about us and remembering that "this commandment have we from him, that he who loveth God love his brother also."

The just and even balance which Christian Scientists should maintain in rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's while at the same time rendering unto God the things that are God's, is made possible only through perceiving the dividing line between matter and Mind. The great gulf that is fixed between the flesh and the Spirit, between the unreal and the real, cannot be bridged over by any human means. No compromise can be effected and nothing short of an unconditional surrender to God can ever terminate the warfare between the flesh and the Spirit.

In the light of Christian Science it is

perfectly clear that true progress is away from the material and toward a spiritual sense of life in Mind. Nothing will be lost by this uneven exchange, but everything will be gained. The sum total of all matter is lighter than vanity and the substance of Spirit is infinite in weight. Surely it is well worth while to "press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God."

In answer to the question, "How can I progress most rapidly in the under-

lying

now

most persons who enjoy modern

music find that the older harmonies do

clang rather disturbingly after the sensi-

tive shimmering beauties of the new.

But one finds exactly this same sense

of shock in turning from a fine Monet

to anything painted after the old real-

istic school. The mood induced by the

book of Revelation or by the Psalms

is certainly not that of the "Comedy

of Errors" nor the "Merry Wives."

One coming out from a quiet wood into the

brilliance of an open landscape may

very well find himself longing for the

restful shadows again; though another

day the sunny open face of nature may

allure him the more. It seems as if

the power of Debussy to induce his

own mood in the hearer is something

which points to great genius, as it is

indeed the mark of genius, and should

not be held against him. Though the

learned professor's deductions are worth

our attention, we need to learn to find

nothing that is sincere alien to us in

the world of art and letters as in the

lives of human beings. No human art

has said the last word about what is

beautiful and true. They all are but

a search for reality, not its very self.

Man am I grown, a man's work  
must I do.  
Follow the deer? Follow the  
Christ, the King.  
Live pure, speak true, right wrong,  
follow the King—  
Else, wherefore born?

Tennyson.

The call from the greater teacher to love even enemies is really a call to get acquainted with folks as they really are.—Rev. A. G. Singen.

It is only with the pious affection of the will that we can be spiritually attentive to God. As long as the noisy restlessness of the thoughts goes on, the gentle and holy desires of the new nature are overpowered and inactive.—J. P. Greaves.

## Paternal Love

An interesting symposium is being held in Good Housekeeping magazine in honor of paterfamilias. Mother has had so much praise so many years in so many different languages that some lover of justice—let us hope it is a lady—has been prompted to put in a good word for the fathers that work too often unhonored and unsung for the support and happiness of the homes.

One picture of paternal love is drawn which is well worth quoting here, as follows:

Mr. Editor—Remembering with gratitude each minute of my life the dearest "dad" that ever lived, I cast my share of praise at the feet of our fathers.

Left a motherless girl of three, my father rose to the occasion—washed my face, curled my hair, dressed my dolls, dyed my Easter eggs, helped me with my lessons, bought my clothes, planned them, and took me to the dressmaker.

When nurses were no longer adequate, and I had to be sent away to school, he wrote me weekly letters of encouragement and counsel. Once, hearing that other girls' mothers sent them boxes of dainties, he went to the greatest trouble to pack a box of wonderful things to share with all who had treated me.

Among the contents towered a marvelous cake. He had told the caterer to "do his best," which resulted in trimmings of candy wedding bells, a bridal pair, and orange blossoms!

Later, after graduation, we traveled together. We drove together, walked together; he listened to my girlish chatter and that of my friends, advised and guided us patiently, smilingly, and unselfishly until I married. I have known to the depths the heart of a father, and am sure that its parental love is as pure and devoted as that of a mother.—L. M. McMoore.

## New Education

In matters educational as in our social life our people are preparing for a great forward movement. We are no longer going to teach the different studies in our course, but we are going to teach the child. The new education will make our future generations hopeful, helpful men and women with open minds and free, with no masters save right and truth. We will then speak of the product of our schools as did the Vermont lady of their hills. Ingersoll was once traveling through an uninviting section of the Green Mountain state and on looking out of the window viewing the stretch of rocky hills, narrow wash-valleys and sterile soil everywhere he was struck with the contrast between this and the great fertile plains of his home state of Illinois and he remarked to a fellow passenger, "I wonder what on earth they can raise in such a state." An old lady in the seat behind Ingersoll leaned forward and with some pride, if not in good English said: "We raise men, real men."

That [man] has the world here . . . Let the world mind him! . . . This throws himself on God, and unperplexed Seeking shall find Him.

Browning.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

## Treasure Trove

Stories of buried treasure are full of romance, for the things one uncovers from Captain Kidd's fabled stores (out of the nursery rug or perhaps the bathtub) are always of a far-away age and are so many shining, or if we choose, rusty links with a mysterious and forgotten past.

Surely then there was fun for the boys of an English seaside town not long ago, as the London Standard tells, when a very high tide washed out of the sands things that went away back to King Alfred of the burning cakes and to King John who so reluctantly set pen to the charter of the English liberties, from which our own derive.

These unburied treasures were, however, probably not allowed to adorn the bookshelves in a schoolboy's room nor chink in his pockets as he wended his way to a tuck shop—the delightful name

English boys have for a place where goodies are to be had. But after all the boys may have the best part of possessing the treasure in imagining that they have it—or rather that they found it and perhaps sent it to the museum with a princely generosity. The things found included hundreds of coins, gold, silver and bronze, dating from early Saxon times, antique bronze rings and ornaments, and an old bronze bag clasp, with a silver inscription, said to be of King John's period.

Who knows what a turn in the road may bring—

The wild rose bloom, or a bubbling spring.

## Greetings

American and English—How do you do?

French—How do you carry yourself?

Italian—How do you stand?

Dutch—How do you fare?

Swedish—How can you?

Chinese—How is your stomach? or,

Have you eaten your rice?

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear"

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, April 21, 1911

### Amundsen and the South Pole

DESPATCHES received in Christiania, Norway, from Buenos Aires, Argentina, bring intelligence of the arrival of Captain Amundsen's vessel, the Fram, on Tuesday last, from the Antarctic circle, with this message from the discoverer of the northwest passage: "Landed on Antarctic ice barrier with eight men, 115 dogs and provisions and fuel for two years. Station established at 78 deg. 24 min. S., 352 deg.

W. Dash south begins upon departure of the Fram. All well." The London Daily Mail interprets "352 deg. W." to mean 172 deg. Assuming that Captain Amundsen's dash south was begun early in February, he would have entered upon the crucial stage of his expedition eight months in advance of the time set for Scott's start in that direction. February, in the Antarctic regions, corresponds with August in northern latitudes. It is, however, much nearer to winter than our August, for summer in the far south is very short. This leads to the belief that Captain Amundsen, who is thoroughly familiar with Arctic exploration, is taking the risk of reaching his goal at a time of year when polar explorers usually remain tightly housed in winter quarters.

Captain Amundsen and Captain Scott started upon their respective expeditions in June of last year. Sailing in the famous Fram, it was Captain Amundsen's original intention to follow Nansen's methods as closely as circumstances would permit in an attempt to reach the north pole. Popular interest in northern exploration having waned, for obvious reasons, he changed his plans later and proceeded southward. The purpose of Captain Scott's expedition was to continue exploration previously carried on in the Antarctic continent. His ship, the Terra Nova, left Littleton, N. Z., at the close of last November, it being at that time his intention to make a landing on the shore of McMurdo sound. He planned to take up the work remaining unfinished at the time of his last expedition and carry it forward as far as seemed feasible. Up to this time Captain Scott's and Lieutenant Shackleton's expeditions are the only ones that have succeeded in gathering useful information with reference to the interior of the Antarctic continent. It does not appear that Captain Scott is very desirous of reaching the south pole, but it may be taken for granted that if the conditions are at all favorable he will make the attempt.

Roald Amundsen visited the United States after his discovery of the northwest passage, and made a most favorable impression. He is a typical Norse seaman. No undertaking is too hazardous for him, no voyage too perilous. Those who have closely followed his career will not be surprised to learn that he has broken completely away from established usage in polar exploration and entered upon a program all his own.

### Tree Planting in New York

THERE is much in the metropolis of his country that every American citizen may legitimately be proud of. It is a great city. It is becoming greater year by year. It is growing in beauty as well as in size. When all is said, it is growing morally as well as materially. The disposition to find fault with the manners, customs and tendencies of the populous city is common to all countries, to all peoples. Considering that it is the sifting ground for the immigration of all the continents, considering the wondrous rapidity of its growth, considering what forethought, what energy, what enterprise have been demanded of it, if it would meet and direct rather than be overwhelmed by the currents flowing in upon it from every point of the compass, the wonder should be not that New York has failed of its civic responsibilities in some particulars, but that it has succeeded in so many.

To touch upon one deficiency, it is regrettable in the extreme that the great residence district of Manhattan should be to all intents and purposes as treeless as the arid plains of New Mexico. And this is no less deplorable because it is avoidable. There has been great neglect on this score, a neglect partly traceable, at least, to the rapidity of the city's growth. To put it from the point of view of the New York property owner, borrower, investor, builder, the great question has been one of meeting the demand of a multiplying population for roots to shelter it, not for trees to shade it. The architect, the mason, the carpenter have had it all to themselves; there has been no time and no money for the tree-planter.

For most of the time during several years the New York Tree Planting Association has been like unto one crying in the wilderness, but the organization has made itself heard now and then, and with excellent effect. It is seeking to be heard now. If a New York house-owner is only desirous of planting a few trees along his frontage, but not so particular about it as to care to undertake all the trouble and expense, the Tree Planting Association is only too willing to help him. It will advise him in his purchase of trees and shrubs. It will show him how to plant them. It will furnish him with help in the planting. It will give him counsel that will, if followed, insure the healthful growth of whatever trees or shrubs he may plant. It will, in short, do everything within reason to encourage him to keep up the good work, and to make him an example for others to follow.

It would not be fair to New York, and it would not be true, to point it out as an exception among American cities in respect to its lack of foliage. The majority of the great cities of the United States are equally negligent and deficient. This is far from being the case with the majority of European cities. And herein is a difference too marked to be overlooked or ignored by anybody who touches upon this subject: whereas, European property-owning city dwellers regard the planting of trees and shrubs on their own premises and along the public streets as at once a necessity and a duty, and require no urging in the meeting of the one or the performance of the other, Americans, under like circumstances, will act, as a rule, only through organizations or when urged by agitation.

It is well to recognize this peculiarity, that there may be action. In New York the Tree Planting Association is an organization around which all advocates of the city beautiful idea might properly and effectually rally.

THOSE who went about much on Patriots day found superabundant evidence to support the conclusion that the April state holiday is gaining additional distinction from year to year as the occasion for the annual cleaning-up in cities and towns of Massachusetts. While the patriotic significance of the day is kept prominent through events dealing with national history, everything seems to argue that this is the opportune time for business men to take a hand in preparing their lawns and gardens for the summer. Hence a sort of unwritten understanding provides that April 19 shall lend itself conveniently to the burning of dry grass, withered leaves, twigs and branches and similar rubbish. And, all things considered, the man who celebrates in that manner benefits himself and the community.

Whether there is actual need of having some civic improvement association direct the cleaning operations, as at Wakefield, Mass., is something each place must determine for itself. But the advantages of systematic cooperation have become thoroughly apparent there since the work started two years ago; Wakefield is cleaner and better. The neighboring town of Reading for some years enjoyed similar good effects from similar methods.

As a matter of fact, there is something in the atmosphere of the April holiday that makes the average man want to get out of doors and rake and spade and hoe and build bonfires. But the effort, as a rule, is not general enough from the standpoint of the community. Probably nothing can quite take the place of organization for systematic cleaning, planting and planning. In two years it has proved of great benefit to Wakefield. Other towns may find in the progress of the movement there cogent reasons why they should go and do likewise.

ALL that is asked of the Mexicans for the time being is that they carry on their discussions on their own side of the line.

### Argentine Immigration Methods

ORDINARILY, immigrants are willing to bide their time and are satisfied to reap whatever good may come from changed environments as they fit into conditions that necessarily confront newcomers in a strange land. Perhaps most countries extend ready welcomes, but foreigners are made to feel from the start that it will depend largely upon themselves whether they are to succeed. Without confidence, it is hardly likely they would have ventured away from homes that, no matter how great the limitations, at least contain little of the uncertain and the unknown. Argentina believes in making immigration attractive. The South American republic has need for men and women who shall prove to be builders in the great nation now developing to the south of Panama. And it is because the Argentines look after the comfort of the stranger some time after his arrival that the reputation of their immigration methods has traveled wide and far.

Statistical data in possession of the department of immigration at Buenos Aires shows that the nation is not satisfied with merely getting people to settle in Argentina, but that through the national labor department it has found suitable employment for thousands. The immigrant is in reality treated as a guest. On the moment of arrival, for instance, he is invited to report regarding ship accommodation. If any unfair treatment has been observed on board, the case is at once taken up for investigation. There are, of course, many who waive the advantages of the immigration laws, which allow a five-day stay at the Immigration hotel, at the nation's expense. Each immigrant, however, is asked as to future plans, and furnished with every kind of information that can aid him.

It is in the case of the newcomer with no settled idea as to where he desires to locate that the Argentine immigration service exerts its influence most decisively. The respective officials, having ascertained the qualifications of the immigrant, are naturally best able to determine where he will find opportunity to prove his mettle. But the care of the state does not end after the newcomer has been started on his journey. At the point of arrival other officials meet him. For another ten days he can take advantage of hotel accommodations furnished by the country, and within that time an opportunity is usually found for the foreigner to go to work.

Such care on behalf of the nation shows enterprise. That it is appreciated is evidenced by continued heavy immigration to Argentina. That it is worth while is indicated by the fact that few of the newcomers have failed to benefit themselves and the nation which offers them such exceptional opportunities.

THE wisdom of the measure introduced by Chairman Hay of the House committee on military affairs, providing for the curtailment of recruiting by lengthening the term of enlistment in the army to five years and also lopping off increases in pay for insular service is, to say the least, debatable. At present it is admittedly difficult to induce desirable young men to enlist for the three-year term. Raise the term to five years, and the result may be exactly what the Hay bill aims to accomplish; but it is an open question whether the morale of the army would not be weakened rather than improved by such an innovation.

Economy must be consistent with efficiency, in the army as well as in the navy, if it is to accomplish lasting good. The soldier in the Philippines, to all intents and purposes, is engaged in constant active service, while the enlisted man in this country is not. That is why the American soldier on duty across the sea might reasonably expect to receive the higher pay. With the increased pay for that service eliminated, naturally fewer men would care to go to the islands, especially if it became necessary to devote two years more for each term in the routine activities of army life.

In the last ten years the United States army has been raised to the high grade of efficiency that made possible the recent swift mobilization for the maneuvers along the Texas border. And still it was necessary to withdraw troops from fortifications at several important ports in order to secure the desired quota. While there is no apparent necessity for the United States to maintain a large standing army, neither would it seem good policy to allow the numerical strength of the present organization to diminish until there should be insufficient troops to keep up the military posts or properly to man the coast defenses. A five-year term of enlistment would, perhaps,

### Cleaning-Up Day

gradually eliminate from the army most of those who served in the ranks for other reasons than that of necessity; the young men who now make the best soldiers would find business careers preferable to enlistment. The saving effected by curtailment of recruiting might hardly counterbalance the loss in efficiency likely to result from the long-term enlistment. Before settling upon the new course, the government should carefully consider whether it would make military service less, or more, attractive.

JUDGING from the expressions of opinion it has already elicited in New York, President Mellen's recent address in this city, intended to awaken Boston to a realization of its great and pressing opportunities, has had the effect of arousing New Yorkers to the necessity of taking action which will render Boston's awakening, unless very sudden and very wide, relatively unimportant. Mr. Mellen said: "There is no excuse for the building of a port at Montauk to expedite the transatlantic business, unless it be that you (Bostonians) are not awake to your opportunity and are again to allow others to profit by your inactivity." New Yorkers, realizing that Mr. Mellen is right in putting the matter this way, and believing that Boston may act promptly upon the hint he has given it, are all the more urgent now in their advocacy of the Montauk enterprise.

They do not question Boston's magnificent opportunity. Quite the contrary. They see it plainly. They are anxious lest Boston may see it plainly also, may take quick advantage of it, and may make such headway in attracting shipping that the Montauk improvement shall be rendered unnecessary and unwise. Says a writer in the Sun: "Mr. Mellen wants Boston to build a 'dry dock big enough to accommodate the present-day ocean liner.' There isn't a spot in the world to beat Montauk Point for this. So I say, let us not wait for Boston to rival New York as a seaport, but let us start in right now to develop Montauk, and, if we do, we need not care what Boston does."

This writer, like others in New York who have discussed the subject, makes the mistake of assuming that it is Boston's ambition to rival New York city as a port. Those who speak for this city with intelligence and authority have said nothing that would justify any such assumption. It is clear to them simply that this port is not now obtaining anything like its share of the Atlantic coast shipping trade, anything like the share to which its geographical position, its harbor advantages, its importance as a commercial, industrial and financial center, entitle it. It is equally clear to them that certain steps, and simple ones, may greatly increase the business of the port and restore to it its old-time prestige and importance. It is not their belief that the development of Boston's natural advantages will in any way hurt New York. New York will be all the greater for Boston's awakening to a full realization of its opportunities. There need be no harmful competition consequent to Boston's assertion of its exceptional position as a maritime city, and there need be no injurious rivalry. New York will lose nothing that belongs to it because Boston claims its own.

BETWEEN forty and fifty years ago land in the West was still the most plentiful commodity in possession of the national government. When a railroad corporation, organized for the purpose of assisting in the opening of the West, applied to Congress for aid—on the ground that the country would not of itself as yet support enterprises necessary to its development—that body might hesitate long about appropriating money, but it was nearly always ready and willing to give land.

As a matter of history, Congress did give away millions of acres. Some of its grants were princely. Not all of them were judicious. There was much squandering of public lands. But the nation had a great deal more real estate than money, and the West cried for settlement and development. In the light of what the land grants have led to, in the light of the building up of an empire, a small corner of which today represents a value beyond that of all the public lands forty or fifty years ago, it is a question if the lands that went toward the subsidizing of the railroads were not, in the main, put to the best possible use. The railroads could not have been built without the land grants and the land bonds; the West could not have been opened and developed as it has been without the railroads. The millions of people inhabiting that section have already, directly and indirectly, contributed to the national treasury many times over the price of all the public lands granted the transportation lines.

A suit is now being argued before the court of claims in Washington that recalls with great vividness the days when the public domain seemed inexhaustible. The proceeding is brought by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, and its object is to obtain from the government \$81,287,000, this being the estimated value of lands in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) which the corporation alleges were granted by act of Congress approved July 25, 1866, and which the government has since deeded to the Indians individually.

The case is interesting and important for at least three reasons. It is the largest land claim ever filed against the government. It serves to indicate clearly the tremendous enhancement of land values in the "far" West within two generations. It illustrates in a large way the theory of unearned increment. Manifestly, the tract in question has grown in value principally because of the energy, enterprise and capital expended in the West by those who settled and developed it. The stated present appraisement of the tract assumes a value far beyond any it could possibly have had forty-five years ago, or any it could ever have had if the West had not been opened and populated.

Incidentally, there is here a reminder of the fact that the government's present land holdings—and there is still an immense remnant of the public domain—have appreciated in value for a similar reason. It is among the probabilities that the value of the public lands, exclusive of those in Alaska, at a time not far distant, as a consequence of the growth of the country, may amount to a greater sum than could have been obtained for them if disposed of forty or fifty years ago for cash, and at the very highest price obtainable in that period. It will pay the government to cling tightly to the remnant. If there is to be a continuance of enormous profits from unearned increment in this particular, the public itself should share in it.

### The Biggest Land Claim